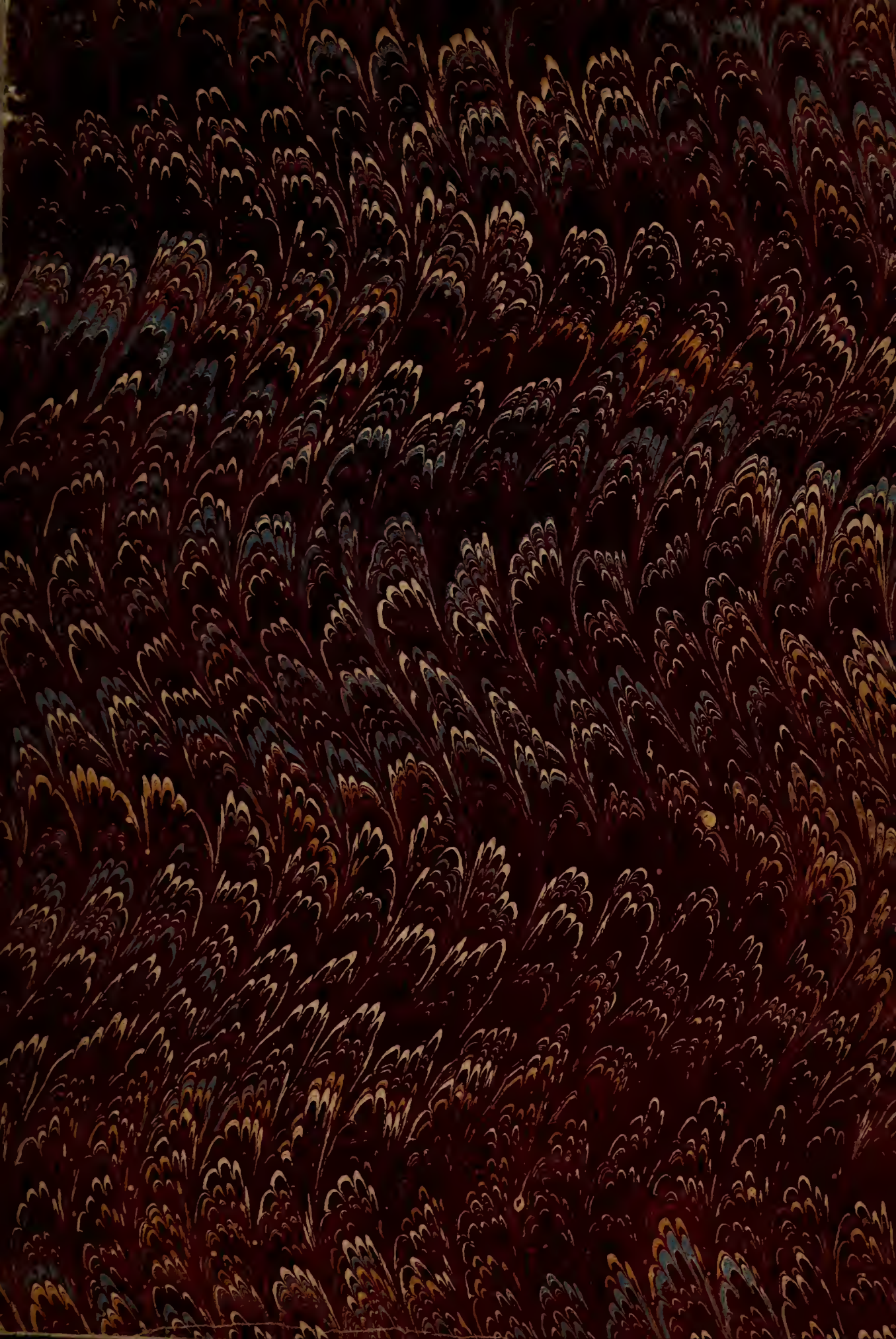


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"NANON." ^{hull} 1815

A SPLENDID SUCCESS AT THE CASINO.

Monday evening was a grand, red letter night at the Casino. A fashionable audience crammed the beautiful theatre and left scarcely standing room. Crowds of young men filled every aisle and the back of the auditorium. The Casino took a new departure on Monday evening under the entire rulership of Messrs. Aronson, who have now the opera management under their control and who were on their trial for the first performance directed by them in conjunction with their coadjutor, Heinrich Conried. The many friends of the Messrs. Aronson, the large number of supporters they have, the habits of the Casino, to whom it is like a mighty haven of rest and entertainment, as well as large numbers of the lovers of merry music, gathered to help celebrate this all-important first performance.

"Nanon," the sprightliest opera now on the boards, the musical and literary child of Zell and Genee, Americanized by clever Sydney Rosenfeld, was being given at the Casino with new scenery, gorgeous dresses, handsome appointments and pretty women to boot, and surely it was enough to fill this charming theatre to overflowing.

"Nanon" is really a delightful operetta, which it took, what the Germans call "geist," to write. The plot is interesting and historical; the characters are picturesque and the situations marked; the music is cleverly written, well instrumented, full of an unnameable swing and rhythm, entirely melodious and as clear to the ear and understanding as a crystal brook. There may be those who sit in judgment on such a work with a wise mind and a corrugated brow, who sagely shake their heads and pick out little black specks in so much brightness and say this and write that, and want to be awfully critical. For them and their show of wisdom "Nanon" was never written or composed; they had better spare their critical faculty for another occasion, for they cannot even understand the motive of "Nanon," the graceful opera "per se," and why should they handle it with their fulsome? Zell wrote an exquisite libretto, which Sydney has very nicely adapted—barring some incongruous verses—and which Genee has invested with that kind of rhythmical music that comes from a bright and genial mind and a thoroughly musical temperament. None but a true musician could have written numbers that never jar, are never vulgar, never distasteful to the ear and are connected by a thread of recitative that is melodious of itself. If you want to take "Aida" or "Fidelio" in your pocket to judge "Nanon" by them, you had better not hear "Nanon" at all, for it will remain a myth to you. But if you can descend to be natural once more, enjoy a joke, be charmed with lightness and brightness, take the foam from the cup and be content, then you may judge "Nanon" rightly, understand it and enjoy it; but for goodness sake leave wisdom, critical ability and your encyclopedia at home. "Nanon" needs them not, it is the pure child of the merry fancy of the Viennese school.

When the curtain rose on Monday last for the first act, there burst upon the crowded audience as pretty a scene as Mazzanovitch alone could paint; quaint, natural and effective. When the curtain rose for the second act the gorgeous and grandiose "Salon" of the old French monarchy expanded before the audience as in a sea of light. Hoyt had in it exhausted his fancy. When the curtain rose for the third act, the picturesque interior of a "Religieuse" loomed up before us; Messrs. Harley and Merry had refined the historical in the description of it. In fact the scenery for "Nanon" was simply superb. The performance began and from the first moment to the last, every one concerned in this joyous operetta did his or her best to be truthful to the conception of Zell and Genee, to amuse, to carry out in fact the bright fancy of the librettist and composer. If there were faults—and why should there not be?—they were individual; the ensemble was excellent, artistic and thoroughly enjoyable. One could see that some one had been entrusted with the care of the arrangements who had his heart in it and understood the spirit of the operetta, and that was Heinrich Conried.

The plot of "Nanon" is simple and interesting. A gay cavalier of the court of Louis XIV. falls in love with the beautiful hostess of the Golden Lamb, "Nanon," but the Cavalier d'Aubigne is a sad love-maker all round, and is also entangled with the lovely Ninon de l'Enclos, the historical beauty of France. Finally he pays court to the lady in supreme power, Madame de Maintenon. There is but a poor look-out for Nanon, who conquers in the end by sheer force of love. D'Aubigne has been losing his time near Nanon, under the disguise of a drummer by name Grignon. Ninon hears of it and comes herself to the Golden Lamb to judge. She is pleased with pretty Nanon, but more pleased still when she hears that Nanon's lover is a drummer, called Grignon; so she promises her protection to Nanon. The marriage day is fixed, the wedding prepared, the guests bring pigs, geese, fowls, cheese, flour, &c., for wedding presents, and d'Aubigne is aghast at the preparations; but before he can sign the contract he is arrested for having fought a duel, the arrest having been brought about by a message to his general, to save him from marriage with the pretty hostess. Nanon is broken-hearted at the loss of her lover. She flies to Ninon to ask for help, for the drummer is sure to be shot or hanged; then confusion becomes stronger, she finds here d'Aubigne, who was naturally set free as a fine nobleman; the idea that she is mistaken in his identity is very charmingly carried out. The king is now to be asked, through Madame Maintenon, to save the drummer's life. Ninon herself goes to Madame de Maintenon to implore her assistance. Nanon follows her, and while waiting in madame's room the king comes in by a private door. Nanon does not know him, but her heart is so full that she tries to gain his interest, does so and obtains a free pardon. With this she rushes away, and only reappears when all the persons concerned are gathered at Madame Maintenon's to find the matter of the supposed drummer is hopeless, and that some one has to forfeit life. Then Nanon runs in with the pardon obtained from the king, and d'Aubigne is so startled by her faithful love that he really offers her his hand, and makes her his countess.

Through this pretty tale there wanders a curious conceit of the librettist, a song that is invented by D'Aubigne for "Nanon's" Name's day "St. Ann's day." It begins:

"What is this day
That seems to say,"

and ends charmingly:

Nanon in rapture I come to thee,
I come to thee;
Nanon to thee I shall sing for aye,
Yes, shall sing for aye!

The composer has caught the true spirit of the rhythm and has been fortunate enough to set it to so tuneful a melody that it goes of itself. From beginning to end it is the "Leit motif" of love making and winds through the operetta as if Wagner himself had invented it in a happy lightsome mood.

The performance on Monday was a decidedly good and highly amusing one. The gentlemen had the vocal honors thrust upon them; the ladies, besides our favorite comedienne, Francis Wilson, bore away the acting honors, and the admixture produced a very happy union. Miss Sadie Martinot as the lovely Nanon was the acme of "chic" and pretty behavior; never overstepping the line. It is not actually necessary for Nanon to be a great vocalist and Miss Martinot managed her limited voice very creditably, at times bringing out her notes with well defined clearness and always singing with agreeable sweetness. That some passages were rather "detoned" or flattened on the first night came solely from the usual nervousness of the first night and will ere this have disappeared. The "vim" with which Miss Martinot carried along the opera and her Cavalier also, was not only delightful, but very useful to Mr. Carleton, whom I have never seen so bright and graceful. He owes great thanks to Miss Martinot that she was not offended at any talk but knew her part must be played with lively brightness or be left alone. She is teaching Mr. Carleton a lesson he needed—that is, to lose his own dignity in the opera in which he performs. He is such a favorite in New York and sings so beautifully those peculiarly sweet numbers, that it will only enhance his value to make him bright and lithesome.

Miss Pauline Hall was at first very stately as Ninon in her fine reception dress, but unbent later; Ninon was in the flesh a woman of such abundant grace that very few people could represent her. Miss Hall acted exceedingly well, but being something of a student of history I find fault with the hairdressing. Ninon was fair and should have had fair hair dressed a la Ninon. Miss Hall has very much improved in singing and need not at all force her higher notes, they are all distinct enough. Her speaking might be a little plainer. The recitative singing of both ladies was remarkably good and showed a careful trainer. As for the hero, Mr. Carleton, why the audience was only too glad to see him back again and listen to those fine baritone notes; he looks somewhat weary, and should not go through the country when New York admires him so much. He must take care of the fatigue in his voice and not exert himself too much; Carleton's voice is the embodiment of those old old English voices of centuries ago, for which some of our best old English songs were written, and he ought to be proud of it. To hear him begin,

"What is the day,"

was a real treat, and he bore himself nobly in the ensembles.

Francis Wilson was more than himself, and if I must speak the truth, he came nearer to a French impersonation, in that black dress of his in the last act; with a little French accent, he could have persuaded one that he was a Frenchman in reality. As for that couplet in the second act,

"To Ninon's glad domain,"

it was excellent. The "boundless glee" was expressed by such pirouetting as Link and Lube could not have improved upon.

THE COMIC OPERA "NANON."

Production of the "Mikado" at the Globe.

Return of Mme. Judic and Nat Goodwin.

"Parisian Romance," "Irish Aristocracy"--Notes.

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE—"NANON."

Richard Genée's comic opera of "Nanon" had its first performance in this city last evening, at the new Hollis Street Theatre, and the attraction, the second presented at this house since its opening, proved sufficient to draw together an audience large in point of numbers and brilliant in the character of its members. State and city officials occupied the stage boxes, and throughout the audience could be seen prominent people in all the varied walks of city life. The opera has made a noted success, both in its original and English version, throughout the country; and the Carleton opera company, the organization appearing last evening, has had the exclusive control of the work in its English form in this part of the country. The book of the opera in its German version is an adaptation of a French play made by Messrs. Zell and Genée, and the libretto used by the Carleton company is a translation of the German book by Sydney Rosenfeld. Although the book of the opera has passed through these several hands, it retains much of the dramatic interest of the original play, and is particularly strong in its situations and incidents. The story of "Nanon" is far from being a fancy sketch, as it deals somewhat freely with many personages and incidents in the reign of King Louis XIV. of France. The argument in detail is as follows: Nanon keeps an inn just outside of Paris called the Golden Lamb, which has gained renown alike by a casual visit of Louis XIV. and by Nanon's reputation for beauty and virtue. On this account Marsillac, director of the royal theatre, takes his nephew, Hector, an inexperienced country nobleman, to see Nanon. At the same time the famous beauty, Ninon de l'Enclos, comes to get a sight of her rival, being suspicious that her lover, the Marquis d'Aubigné, has turned his affections toward Nanon. She hears that Nanon is going to be married to the drummer Grignan on the same day, and returns appeased. Grignan is, in fact, the marquis, who, under this disguise, intends to carry off the hostess. The evening before her birthday he, together with his pretended comrades, a drummer and a member of the regiment, brings her a serenade. She surprises him with a proposal of marriage, but when the notary, Nanon's relatives and the wedding guests make their appearance, d'Aubigné causes himself to be arrested by his enemy on account of a duel. In the midst of her grief, Nanon receives a ring and compliments from Gaston, the page of Ninon, and she concludes to pray that lady to help her in rescuing Grignan, as by the command of the king duelling is punishable with death. Act 2 passes in the salon of Ninon during a ball. Here comes Marsillac, Hector and a gallant abbé, a lover of Ninon and confessor of Mme. de l'Enclos, the mistress of Louis XIV. D'Aubigné likewise enters and is joyfully received by Ninon. Approached for staying away so long and for forgetting her birthday, he draws himself out of his embarrassment by brushing her the arrears which he had already offered Nanon. Nanon comes to ask for Ninon's help in saving Grignan's life; she sees D'Aubigné, whom she thinks she recognizes, but is deceived by his court dress and his distinguished bearing, so that she is persuaded that it is only an extraordinary likeness. Hector and d'Aubigné meet, and the latter, jealous that Hector pays court to Ninon as well as to Nanon, challenges him, and both hurry into Ninon's garden to decide their quarrel by their swords. Meantime, Marsillac, having told the serenade of Grignan, pays homage to Ninon and her company, and D'Aubigné, returning from his duel, is asked to clear up the matter of the song, but he is prevented by the guard that enters at

tenon, gave the challenge. D'Aubigné congratulates her on her birthday with the same "Anna Song," and Marsillac after him, so that the confusion over the origin of the song is renewed. Ninon and Nanon both request audience to pray for grace for their respective lovers, D'Aubigné and Grignan. Nanon receives the life of Grignan as a present from the King, whose favor without her recognizing him she gains so rapidly that he kisses her repeatedly, and she presents the pardon to Ninon in order to save D'Aubigné, in whom she now recognizes Grignan. Touched by so much magnanimity, Grignan offers his hand to her; Marsillac, disquieted by the sudden favor of the King for Nanon, consents, and the hostess of the Golden Lamb becomes the Marchioness d'Aubigné.



NANON.

The changes incidental to a long continued run of any attraction of this sort have undoubtedly occurred in the lines of the libretto, and so it is difficult to say who is responsible for some of the stupidities of the text. There are, however, fewer of such objectionable features than are usually found after such an extended season of performances as this opera has had by the Carleton company; and it is but just to admit that some of these apparent stupidities struck the audience as particularly funny, thus again showing that what is or is not witty is merely a matter of taste. The management of the beautiful new theatre have shown a wise liberality in putting the opera upon the stage, as a setting has been provided which rivals all former efforts in the staging of a comic opera production in this city. The first act passes in front of the Golden Lamb tavern, which is on the prompt side of the stage, with a quaint overhanging porch to the doorway, which is approached by steps. At the back is seen a view of Paris in the distance, the river Seine winding between the city and the surroundings of the inn. The distance has been managed very cleverly by the scenic artist, and the birches and poplars which go to fill up the scene are "practical," so far as the eye is concerned, their leaves and branches standing out in bold relief against the background. The scene for the second act represents the ball room of Ninon's palace, and here the artistic work of the scene painter is shown in a highly effective way. The general tone of the coloring is a pale-blue and the apartment, with its adjoining halls, stairways and corridors, are brilliantly lighted by stand candles at every turn. On the prompt side is shown a conservatory, which, with its wealth of flowers and foliage, makes a

stately and comfortable apartment, the elegant appointments of the conservatory. The oratory and chapel shown in the last act, though in a more sombre blue and less complicated in construction, make an elegant stage picture, and give an admirable background for the tableaux of the finale. An elegant rug upon the floor is in keeping with the general character of the decoration, and the light streaming in through the stained glass window gives a warmth and glow to the whole apartment. The heavily ornamented architectural features of the room are in keeping with the style of the times, and the furnishings include an organ, which is demanded in the presentation of the famous waltz song when sung by the abbé. Altogether, the work done by Mr. John A. Thompson, the scenic artist of the theatre, is of the most creditable sort, and can but add greatly to the attractiveness of the opera with the public. The cast given the opera last evening was as follows:

Nanon Patin.....	Miss Louise E. Paulin
Ninon de l'Enclos.....	Miss Alice Vincent
Mme. de Maintenon.....	Miss Clara White
Gaston, page to Ninon.....	Miss Josephine Hart
Marquis de Marsillac.....	Mr. Charles H. Drew
Hector Vicomte de Marsillac.....	Mr. C. M. Leumann
Abbé.....	Mr. Joseph S. Greenfelder
King Louis XIV.....	Mr. Tom Green
Marquis d'Aubigné.....	Mr. William F. Carleton

The opera is full of attractive musical features, and, aside from the lovely waltz song which makes the theme of the work, in all of



MARQUIS DE MARSILLAC IN "NANON."

the three acts there are many numbers having admirably melodious and well developed ideas. There is a character in all of Genée's compositions which shows his individuality as a writer, and his music is of the sort which gains favor with repeated hearings. Among the notable successes of last evening's performance are to be named an interpolated song, sung by the Marquis d'Aubigné in the first act, "Open thy lattice" (repeated); the famous waltz song (repeated at every introduction of the melody), the character song and dance of Nanon's relatives upon assembling for her wedding, the finale of the first act; the song of the Marquis de Marsillac, "I am an impresario" (repeated); the duet for "Nanon and the Marquis d'Aubigné, the topical song by Hector, "It's only a question of time," and the finale of the second act (repeated). Like most comic operas, the best numbers, it will be observed, are found in the first two acts, but the repetition of the waltz song in the last act leaves a pleasant impression of the work, and its musical characteristics appear to be well suited to give it as great popularity here as it has already enjoyed in other cities. The performance of the opera was, as a whole, characterized by an amount of spirit and dash which went far to make amends for the lack of finish in the presentation of some of the leading numbers and the general effect of the work, as given on this occasion, was highly enjoyable. The heavy responsibility put upon the Marquis d'Aubigné was admirably sustained by Mr. Carleton, who entered into the business of the first act in a very spirited fashion.



SALON OF NINON DE L'ENCLOS IN "NANON."



MARQUIS D'AUBIGNE IN "NANON."

and carried through the more dignified scenes of the last two acts with equal success. His voice was in much better form than when heard here last, and his singing was as artistic and enjoyable as ever. The title rôle was given a capital impersonation by Miss Paullin, who has developed in every way since she made her first appearance here two seasons ago. Her Nanon was a

carefully drawn picture of the favorite hostess of the Golden Lamb, and she maintained the character with equal success throughout the opera. Her voice, though not of remarkable sweetness, is true and of pleasant quality, and is used with intelligence and skill. Miss Alice Vincent adds a striking figure to the cast as Ninon de l'Enclos, and the limited vocal and dramatic demands of the rôle were fairly well filled. Miss Clara Wisdom made a fine appearance as Mme. de Maintenon, "the uncrowned Queen of France," and presented a picture of rare beauty as she sat at her table during the opening scene of the last act. Mr. Charles H. Drew, as Marquis de Marsillac, contributed the comedy element of the several scenes, and gained general favor by his spirited action, his singing of the song "I am an Impressario," with the accompanying dance, making one of the evening's hits. Mr. Leimann was equally successful as the bashful nephew, and created quite a sensation by his topical song, "It's only a question of time," though some changes in the verses might be made with advantage. Mr. Greensfelder has not been heard here for several seasons, and has profited much during his absence. His singing of the waltz song as a hymn, in the last act, gained an encore, and its interpretation was worthy of this recognition. The distribution of the minor characters was well made, and the chorus is an admirably chosen body of singers. The orchestra at times almost overpowered the singers, and there was at all times a sad lack of light and shade in the presentation of the orchestral score. It is unfortunate that the costumes of the company were not more generally renewed, as the bright scenes provided for the several acts made the imperfections in this department quite prominent. The opera is announced as the attraction here until further notice.

Give "NANON." more ad

Monday's Grand Production
at the Hollis Street.

Zell and Genée's Famous Work to be Sung
by the Carleton Opera Company.

Brilliant Costumes and Elegant Scenery for the Great Success.

Everybody has heard about "Nanon." Did it not run for months in Vienna and Berlin, and at the New York Casino, did not the opera prove a veritable lyric lode-star for 200 performances?

Zell wrote the book in the original German, and Sydney Rosenfeld "overset" it, to speak Tentonically, into a language understood of the people in America. The score is by Richard Genée, who has given the world so many melodious measures.

"Anna, zu Dir ist mein liebster Gang" is the gem of the opera. This delightful waltz song has been introduced often in the course of "Nanon," and always to charming effect. This incorean has been interpolated in many of the light opera performances of the time. But in "Nanon" it is of course heard to especial advantage.

What is the opera all about? It takes the public back to the reign of Louis XIV., to Paris in the days of Ninon de l'Enclos and Mme. de Maintenon.

Three scenes suffice to present the story. The opening act is at the inn of the Golden Lamb, near the gates of Paris. Then the locale changes to the brilliant salon of Ninon, the perennially beautiful; and the last act passes in the sanctuary of the royal favorite, De Maintenon.

Nanon herself, though renowned for virtue as well as beauty, occupies no higher station than the hostess of this sell-same Golden Lamb. Yet the king himself has seen and admired her, and the handsome Marquis d'Aubigne, beloved by De l'Enclos, has been made a willing slave to her charms. Under the disguise of a drummer, who is known as Grignan, the marquis wooes Nanon, and lays an elaborate scheme to carry away the attractive maiden.

How these ingenious plans fail; how the disguised nobleman, arrested on charge of duelling and in danger of death, enlists in his cause not only Nanon, but Ninon, may well be left for the opera itself to tell.

There's a coil, indeed, when the marquis-lover of Nanon, another marquis and an amorous-minded abbe meet in the salon of De l'Enclos. There is a duel before matters are cleared up, even for the time being; and the consequences of that contest in Ninon's garden are seen throughout the third act of the opera. In the very sanctuary of the favorite of the king, Nanon, the inn-keeper, and Ninon, the leader of fashion, humbly sue for grace for their respective lovers, d'Aubigne and Grignan. Nanon receives the life of Grignan as a present from the king, and she in turn presents the pardon to Ninon in order to save d'Aubigne whom she now recognizes as Grignan. Touched by so much magnanimity, Grignan offers her his hand.

the certain fact as to the happy marriage.

The production will be most elegant, and the opera is certain to have every advantage that a managerial outlay can secure. By giving "Nanon" an ornate stage setting, unequalled on the American stage, the usual value of the opera will by no means be considered.

The Carleton opera company, it is generally agreed, sing Gencé's music to better effect than the artists who appeared at the New York Casino.

Mr. William T. Carleton, who appears as the Marquis, needs no introduction to a Boston audience. His handsome presence and bearing will fit the role, and his fine voice is said to be never smoother or more effective than now.

Charles H. Paulin, who was the original Nicolet in "Fantine," and who made popular in "Zunice," is to be the Nanon, and a very attractive hostess of the Golden Lamb she will doubtless prove to be.

Alice Vincent is to be the Ninon, and Clara Vincent the Maintenon. An old favorite of the days—none other than the original hostess in "Olivette" in this country—will sing in the Abbe Joseph S. Greens. He is pronounced to be a better singer and actor than ever.

Charles H. Drew will be the Marquis de Marsillac, and C. M. Leumann the nephew, for whom he seeks to introduce to life in the French capital.

The general cast is long, and it introduces many favorites. There will be a very fine orchestra, and as the company has been to the opera houses fully in many cities, every stage ensemble performance is to be a masterpiece of art.

A fine effect will be evoked by the scenery. The work of that skilful artist, John A. Thompson, regularly engaged with the Hollis Street. Already in his work for "Nanon" has been very fine.

The landscape in the opening scene, with the sun shining brightly, and the sea in the background, is really a picture.

The scene is visible in the background, with the city in the distance, while the left the little inn is to be seen; and the setting is admirable in its arrangement of perspective effects, and in the details of the exterior of the Golden Lamb.

The elegant interiors are shown in the opera. The salon of Ninon de l'Enclos, with the glimpse of the conservatory to the rear, is a very brilliant piece of coloring.

The grand staircase, which opens at the left, is a very brilliant piece of coloring. Very elaborate, too, is the setting showing the sanctuary of Maintenon. The architectural effects and furnishings of this scene, illuminated through stained glass windows at the rear, will repay close study.

"NANON'S" PRETTY COSTUMES.

Some of the Beauties of the Wardrobe of Carleton's Company.

If the promises made on behalf of "Nanon" shall be realized the ladies will find very much more in the opera comique of interest to them besides melodious music and handsome men and women. Fine attire is made one of the chief features of "Nanon," and as several of the costumes possess the charm of novelty, a description of one or two will serve to indicate the general character of the work the dressmakers have been doing for the production.

Charles H. Paulin, as D'Aubigne, will appear in a pearl whiteness, with diamonds under his chin and in his buttons and buckles, while a lustrous breast is gathered enough fleecy lace to enrich a Commonwealth avenue girl for life. A delicate thread of gold tissue is brocaded in the satin, and the effect of the entire costume will doubtless be very beautiful.

The beauty of Nanon's clothes lies more in the harmony of their colors than in the material, for Nanon is but the hostess of a modest little inn outside the gates of Paris. She will wear a pale blue skirt with a flant drapery and wine-colored bodice.

Nanon's toilette in the second act will be magnificent enough, they say, to put an embargo on female respiration the moment Alice Vincent enters upon the stage. The train is of white satin embellished with roses, lilies, nasturtiums, pinks and fern leaves, stamped in the goods. The same lovely texture constitutes the bodice, but sweeping up the front and down again from the left hip like lines of grace are two deep ruffles of darned lace in colored silks. Hanging forty-four inches of white ribbon from the right shoulder, put on a rich gold cord at the end, a rinkle Rhinostone in the hair, and about the square of the neck a string of pearls, the



NINON DE L'ENCLOS IN "NANON."

about a graceful throat, jewel the ears, pin a small star above the forehead in the pompadour of yellow hair and, says one who has seen "Nanon," you have one of the loveliest toilets that ever moved a woman to envy.

In the same act will be two other handsome toilets, one being a dreamy sort of a heliotrope brocade with embossed satin petticoat and pale pink plumes for the head and corsage.

Charles H. Drew, as Marsillac, will appear in long Louis XIV. trunks of cranberry satin, with silk hose and shoes to match, and a coat and waistcoat of embroidered white satin.

C. M. Leumann, as Hector, will wear a lovely costume of pale pink satin in this same act, and in the former one a broad- edged velvet coat with light blue satin trunks.

Miss Clara Wisdom, as Mme. de Maintenon, will appear in the third act in a long princess of black lustrous silk made with jetted front, with a ruche of white lace at the bottom. The neck is cut perfectly square, the sleeves halting just above the dimpled elbow. In her hair is worn a star of jet.

Mr. Carleton will also wear in this last act a beautiful black satin costume heavily beaded and decorated.

Besides these, there are some decided novelties, such as the costumes worn by the drummers of the Royal Guards and others worn by the pretty band of violinists, but no one would dare to attempt to describe them—or at least what there is of them—and they must be seen to be appreciated.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

"NANON" AT THE HOLLIS STREET THEATRE.

The Hollis Street Theatre changed its programme for the first time last night, and entertained a large and brilliant audience with the initial performance of "Nanon" in Boston. "Nanon" is a three act comic opera, the music of which was composed by Gencé and the text by F. Zell, the libretto having been put into English by Mr. Sydney Rosenfeld. The piece has had long runs in several of the European capitals, and at the New York Casino it was performed for many months. There is little doubt that it will be successful here. It has, aside from its intrinsic merits, the charm of an elegant setting and the splendor reflected from numerous and well trained auxiliaries brilliantly attired.

The story of the opera is simple enough. The period is that of Louis XIV., and *Nanon de l'Enclos* and *Mme. de Maintenon*, as well as the great monarch himself, appear among the dramatis personae. The heroine, *Nanon Patin*, hostess of the Golden Lamb, a hearty, prosperous country lassie, vivacious but chaste, is wooed by the elegant *Marquis d'Aubigne*, who, in the disguise of a humble drummer—not the commercial sort—has won her hitherto unconquered heart. She supposes his intentions to be honorable, and just after the opera begins has arranged a delightful surprise for him their solemn union before the notary in the presence of all her humble kinsfolk. This attention proves exceedingly embarrassing to the noble *Marquis*, who saves himself at the critical moment when his signature is demanded to the marriage contract, by an arrest of himself, which he has planned, the pretext of which is his complicity in a plot from the

"Nanon."

The Hollis Street Theatre last night was filled with an interested audience of first-nighters, who had come to see the inauguration of a new comic opera in this theatre, where the "Mikado" has so long held sway. "Nanon" was the attraction, and it had as presages of success the reports of long runs in other cities at home and abroad. It has been somewhat a matter of surprise that a work which was said to have won so high favor elsewhere has not before this been heard in Boston. But that much interest had been awakened in the new production was evidenced by the character, as well as the size, of last night's audience. Gov. Robinson and staff, Mayor O'Brien, President Pillsbury of the Massachusetts Senate and Speaker Brackett of the House occupied boxes, while a number of prominent city officials and members of society were in the orchestra seats. The leading motive of "Nanon" is the serenade, "Anna, In Rapture I Come to Thee," a song which is heard now here and now there, now sung by one character and now by another, and now to one fair lady and now to a second and a third, for the dramatic complication of the piece makes each of the three leading ladies have the pet name of Anna and leaves each plagiarizing singer in blissful ignorance that what he claims to be original is really known to the hearer as an "old story." Mr. William T. Carleton, as the Marquis d'Aubigne disguised as the drummer Grignan, first sings the lay to Nanon, who, as hostess of the Golden Lamb, a modest little inn just outside the gates of Paris, has fallen in love with the handsome young suitor. But d'Aubigne is in no hurry for a marriage and so, when adding guests make their appearance at the invitation of the heroine, he causes himself to be arrested by his Colonel on the charge of duelling. Nanon (Miss Louise E. Paulin), in grief, goes to the salon of Ninon de l'Enclos, a famous beauty, to seek her aid in securing a pardon, as duelling is punishable by death. As it happens, d'Aubigne, under his true name, is a follower of Ninon (Miss Alice Vincent), and to her he sings his double-faced serenade, "Anna, In Rapture I Come to Thee." Then Mr. Charles H. Drew, as the Marquis de Marsillac, takes his turn, after d'Aubigne's departure, at the much-used favorite song. Having noticed its effect upon Grignan sang it to Nanon he attempts the same effect upon Ninon, but only gets laughed at for his pains. Meanwhile d'Aubigne and Hector, a young country nobleman (Mr. C. N. Leumann), being both rivals for the affections of Nanon and Ninon, have had a duel, and Hector is wounded. In the third act the motive of the piece is again heard, for now the third Anne, Mme. de Maintenenon (Miss Clara Wisdom), has to listen to the good abbe (Mr. Joseph S. Greenfelder), as he chants out the serenade in the form of a pious hymn. Now d'Aubigne is a nephew of Mme. de Maintenenon, and accordingly, unaware that his ballad has been so often plagiarized, he pays his respects to his aunt on her birthday with the same serenade. This complicates still further the credit for the origin of the song. Finally Nanon secures Grignan's pardon, and having found out that the drummer is really d'Aubigne, she gives the pardon to Ninon that she may save their mutual lover. This nobleness wins the heart of the drummer-marshal, and he offers himself in good earnestness to the hostess of the little inn. "Nanon" in its entirety pleases by its continuance of easy-running, melodious music, rather than by any especial brilliancy in any song. The music is graceful and bright, and while it does not have the lasting weight of some other opera music of the same class, it yet fulfills the function of the hour by giving enjoyment for the time being. There is a strong tendency toward the waltz movement, a movement which is always popular and which produces the greatest charm in music to enable it to carry the listener along fully in sympathy with scenes of pleasure. The leading song, "Anna, In Rapture, I Come to Thee," is a waltz of this character, pretty and charming, and one most likely of all the airs to be remembered. A second song which won particular notice was Hector's selection, "It's all a question of time." Its popularity was gained more by the words than by the music, it being one of the so-called "topical songs" and really treating of present affairs in a higher vein and with less nonsense than the average song of that character. The allusion in one verse to the "Democrat" and the "Republican" was somewhat mixed by Hector's politing to the box of the Governor as that of the "Democrat" and to the box of the Mayor as that of the "Republican." Finally, when encores had closed his list of verses, he sang with appropriate effect, "I must stop soon, or I'll drop soon; it's only a question of time," and the audience took the hint. The opera is very well rendered by the Carleton Company. The voices are good and the acting is speeded with the liveliness of word and briskness of motion necessary to hold attention closely. As the opera has a great abundance of music, with little of the spoken text, there is a special necessity also for good singing in all the parts. The chorus, arc, perhaps, over-lusty for the Hollis Street stage, but that is a commendable fault in comparison with weakness or timidity of ensemble singing. In the first act the song and dance of the double quartette is especially well done, while humor is given by each of the relations of Nanon, who have come to congratulate her in her wedding day, bearing some live animal, hen, pig or goose, or a big Dutch cheese. This was the first song to start the hearty laughter of the audience last

arms of the weeping Nanon he is thus torn; and in the second act she follows him to Paris in order to secure the intervention in behalf of her drummer lover of Ninon de l'Enclos, who has seen her and promised her assistance. The second act is at Ninon's house, where d'Aubigne is presently discovered paying court to the reigning beauty as a serenade. The faint and few complications of the piece come from Nanon's turning up in the salon of Ninon, meeting her lover there, but not fairly recognizing him in his elegant dress, and finally at Mme. de Maintenenon's house, securing by an odd mistake the favor of the King himself and a pardon for her lover, who by this time has actually endangered his safety by taking part in a real duel. Before the end is reached Nanon has found out her lover's true name and doubtful reality, but d'Aubigne, like a true lover, accepts the lass and situation, and, renouncing his wicked gallantries, promises before the curtain falls to marry her. Two noblemen, an uncle and nephew, who wooed Nanon at her inn and there made the acquaintance of her drummer lover and were chastised by him help to make the stuff of the plot thick and slab in ways which it boots not to consider; and d'Aubigne's pretty song, originally composed in Nanon's honor, becomes the source of much fun, as it is used by the Marquis in honor of De l'Enclos and is stolen by his friends from the repertoire of the supposed drummer.

The libretto is much more ingenious than the usual translated libretto, and as a literary work does credit to Mr. Rosenfeld's taste and skill in smooth writing and neat rhyming. But whatever wit Mr. Zell put into his text—if he performed any such feat—has utterly evaporated in the process of transportation and transmutation into the vernacular. It is therefore a very different kind of run which the intelligent auditor will expect to find here from that which he is sure to meet in Mr. Gilbert's admirable texts. The libretto has in itself almost no power to entertain and the amusement is derived, if derived at all, from that part of the author's wit or humor which has survived in situations in stage "business" and in the creation of characters which may be made amusing by amusing performers. There is a moderate amount of this kind of humble fun to be found in portions of "Nanon," but, of course, there is no sustained drollery in the piece, and there are long reaches of commonplace, slashed and interspersed with foolishness. The names of some of the female characters may seem rather alarming, but decency has been scrupulously preserved and none of the scenes is at all offensive. The best bit of humor in the piece,—and the most characteristic,—is found in the passage where the innocent Nanon addresses the King as "Monsieur Maintenenon," supposing him to be the original of his "wife's" portrait of him.

The music is a different matter, and though not marked by genius or by the imprint of even the highest forms of talent, it is so bright, so melodious and in its best moments so sweet and fascinating as to insure a great deal of delight to every lover of pleasant tunes. The often repeated lover's air—

What is this day
That seems to say
Life is most wondrous fair?

has already become very familiar. It certainly has much charm, and it is varied by no little ingenuity as it is devoted by turns to the praise of Nanon, of Ninon and of De Maintenenon, and is variously rehearsed by d'Aubigne, De Marsillac and the Abbe. Many of the concerted numbers are interesting, all the finales being spirited and ingeniously complicated and that of the second act essentially humorous. The duet between Nanon and her lover in the second act is distinguished by a finer fitting of sound to sense than is usual in the opera.

The performance, of varying degrees of merit in its separate parts and portions, is as a whole to be commended. The ensemble effects are excellent. The chorus is large, and shows good drill; the orchestra is kept well in hand, and in the concerted music the careful preparation of the opera by Mr. Carleton and his assistants is very apparent. Smoothness, brilliancy and spirit are the prevailing traits in all this portion of the performance. When separate performers are considered, it is found that Mr. Carleton is the only really fine singer, and that of the other principals, Miss Paulin and Mr. Leumann are the only ones with voices fairly equal to the demands of the occasion, neither of these being brilliant, and the former displaying much hard-

ness of quality. Mr. Carleton takes the part of the hero, looks it as if he had drunk of Ponce de Leon's font, and acts with sufficient grace, spirit and taste to meet the exacting requirements of the character very well indeed. His voice and style of singing are, of course, very well known; and it is but moderate praise to say that they are far above the voice and style to which we have all been inured in this kind of opera. Miss Paulin appears as Nanon, and sings her music correctly and vigorously, in the hard fashion already described. As an actress she is unequal, but, on the whole, achieves decided success. Of serious and pathetic effects she has, apparently, the dimmest notion; but in humor she is strong, and her delivery of the reiterated lines, "Oh! isn't he sweet?" is so shrewd and sharply direct as to be almost memorable, while her action and pantomime of self disgust and surprise when she

learns De l'Enclos's real name in the first act approach the masterly. Miss Alice Vincent is a very handsome Ninon, and her acting is tolerable, but her voice is harsh and needs to be modulated with great cleverness that it may not be positively disagreeable. Miss Josephine Bartlett is acceptable as the page, Gaston, and Miss Clara Wisdom deserves a fair word for her Mme. de Maintenenon. The leading male characters in the support are taken by Mr. Charles H. Drew, Mr. Leumann and Mr. Greenfelder, who appear respectively as the Marquis de Marsillac, Hector Vicomte de Marsillac and the Abbe. Mr. Drew has a rough and rancorous voice, and has lost most of his ability to please as a singer. As an actor he shows a good deal of resource and rapidity as well as native comic power and the skill born of experience; unfortunately he does not know when or where to stop, and he frequently allows his humor to degenerate into buffoonery or mere silliness. Mr. Leumann slugs smoothly, and in action shows a neat, mild, but not unacceptable type of easy comicality. Upon him is put the dangerous honor of delivering the interpolated stanzas—which with their political and "local" allusions are now inevitable in every operetta—and this feat he achieves with modesty, the verses themselves, though commonplace, being, for a wonder, smooth, decent, and not devoid of sense. As the Abbe Mr. Greenfelder shows that his ideas of humorous action are rudimentary, but his singing is quite good.

It has been said that the setting of the piece is excellent. Special mention should be made of the elegance of the scenic sets, all of which are well painted. The contrasts between the rustic life of the first act, the elaborate splendor of De l'Enclos's house in the second act, and the severe simplicity of De Maintenenon's oratory in the third act, are made very effective not only through the canvas but by propriety of costume and appointments. The audience seemed greatly pleased and applause and repetitious abounded.



A CHORUS GIRL IN "NANON."

Of the company was the most attention. The most noticeable feature. Her acting is a valuable asset. Her character is a natural one. Mr. Nanon is a very easy, natural actor. Mr. T. Carleton has his strong, full, well-trained voice as his chief recommendation, and his rendition of solo and part-muscle is more than acceptable. Mr. Charles H. Drew plays the Marquis, the semi-humorous role of the light-hearted character, so well known now in each comic opera of the day, and though his interpretation takes a different method of expression than that commonly employed, it has several very good points, and barring occasional lapses into modern slang, is not badly conceived. Miss Alice Vincent and Miss Clara Wisdom fill their parts sufficiently well not to detract from the general good character of the whole performance, while Mr. Joseph S. Greensfelder as the Abbe displays a rich, deep voice in his markworthy solo, the chant adaptation of the stolen serenade. "Nanon" is very handsomely costumed, and the stage pictures are excellent. Realism is added in ways that enhance the general effect, as, for instance, in the first act, where a number of live cats rest in the thatch over the door of the Inn. The tress, too, in this scene are very natural. The second act is a ball-room, and here full scope is given for elaborate decoration. It is what Mr. Whistler would call a "symphony in blue," that the prevailing everywhere without relief. The conservatory entrance and the grand staircase are striking additions to the picture. The third act is a study in the library and chapel of Mme. de Maintenon, a lofty room with carved arches and richly furnished. "Nanon" will continue until further notice.

Monday night, for the second time only since the new theatre was opened, the Hollis-street held a first-night audience. To succeed the "Mikado" a popular success in the line of French operatic adaptation, Genée's "Nanon" had been chosen; a work as different in spirit as could be imagined. It was presented by the Carleton Opera Company for the first time in Boston with the following cast:

Nanon Patin, Hostess of the Golden Lamb..... Miss Louise E. Paullin
 Ninon de L'Enclos..... Miss Alice Vincent
 Mme. de Maintenon..... Miss Clara Wisdom
 Marquis de Marsillac..... Mr. Charles H. Drew
 Hector, Vicomte de Marsillac, nephew of Marquis de Marsillac..... Mr. C. M. Leumane
 Abbe..... Mr. Joseph S. Greensfelder
 King Louis XIV..... Mr. Tom Guise
 Marquis D'Aubigne..... Mr. William T. Carleton

The music is by Genée, the libretto by F. Zell, translated into American by Mr. Sydney Rosenfeld. The Carleton Company has given the opera at the New York Casino, and in different parts of the country. The book of the play has a beginning, an ending and considerable narrative matter midway, differing in this respect from some of the German types of comic opera which have lately been given here. A condensed version of it would read something like this: Nanon, the hostess of the "Golden Lamb," both beautiful and moral, has had her heart touched by the feigned suit of Grignan, a drummer, (one who beats a drum), who as the Marquis D'Aubigne, in disguise, seeks only to amuse himself with her. On the occasion of a serenade to Nanon, which Grignan and his pretended associates arrange, he ereveng before her birthday, Nanon proposes to Grignan that they be married. To extricate himself D'Aubigne, when the wedding guests, the notary and Nanon's relatives are assembled, causes his own arrest for duelling, a crime punishable by death, and is carried away. Consistent with the features thus far disclosed, is the the appearance on the scene the day before the wedding was so rudely interrupted, of Ninon de L'Enclos, who is suspicious that her lover (D'Aubigne) is paying court to Nanon. Having arrived at the Golden Lamb to hear only that Nanon is to marry a drummer, she departs consoled as to D'Aubigne's absence. Now, Nanon, in her misery at the arrest of Grignan, seeks Ninon's aid who has influence with Mme. de Maintenon, the king's favorite, to restore to her her lover. Act first brings the story to this point, having also introduced the helpful character of DeMarsillac and Hector, his nephew, as pisodes upon the dramatic camera. The second act changes to the salon of Ninon. Nanon has followed her to Paris to forward Grignan's release. Here she encounters D'Aubigne, but his disguise conceals his identity. Again, in the third act, Nanon is successful, through a lucky error which brings her into the presence of the king at Mme. de Maintenon's, in securing a pardon for Grignan. After the manner of tales of this kind, Nanon has penetrated the disguise of D'Aubigne, who, having himself engaged in a real duel on Ninon's account, is likewise the object of a plea from her for his pardon. Nanon answers the king's pardon of Grignan (now a villainary character) to Ninon, that D'Aubigne may be free. This touches the heart of the gay reveller, and he meets Nanon's sacrifice by marrying her. It will be seen that historical personages figure in the plot, and this is pleasantly suggested in the scenes

and costuming of the piece. The leit-motif of the work (to use a grandiloquent phrase), is the melody, "Nanon I come to thee," which is used successively by Grignan, Marsillac and the Abbe, with the most amusing disregard of copyright obligations. The lines of Nanon are not irreproachable in point of sweetness. Hector introduces a song. "It's only a question of time," where the avoidance of distasteful suggestiveness is not successfully accomplished, and the innocent Nanon, though a guileless person, has on occasions a rather fluent vocabulary. Mr. Rosenfeld did not find in M. Zell a highly intellectual incentive, but he has performed legitimate work, and if there is little that is fanciful or elegant in his translation, the airiness of the piece is sufficiently French to float it; and its liveliness of movement, especially in the first act, its contracting situations affording opportunities for brilliant stage settings which were handsomely undertaken in the presentation of last night, and the happy buoyancy and bright sparkle of the music will doubtless make it as attractive to Boston audiences as it has proven in other places. The situations, while always chosen with tact and skill and combining many unique features, such as the chorons and procession of Nanon's relatives at the wedding festivities in the first act, seldom show a real dramatic grip; an anti-climax is often reached. But, to take be third act as an illustration, while it presents some humorous situations, it closes negatively. There is neither a strong musical movement nor does the denouement of the piece occur at the point where the curtain falls. The audience should depart with a bit of a tune or the impression retained from some final situation. To specify in detail the many pleasant and tenuous numbers in the musical score seems unnecessary. As has been intimated, there is a gracious turn throughout all the music; dance rhythms abound; a pretty melody is often daintily set in the orchestra, and the choruses are effective. The melody of "Nanon, I come to thee," makes a very singable number. The performance had a lively swing and ease which bespoke sureness on the part of all the principals. Mr. Carleton naturally claims first attention. The part of the Marquis is an agreeable one for him; a good figure and manifest physical gifts, a fine voice and easy stage ways make his impersonation acceptable, while his singing is unusually good, as need not be said at this late day, when rated with others in this line of work. Yet as a vocalist he has decided faults of voice production; a faulty habit of enunciation which loses quickly the vowel form where its continuance would not only insure a better tone, but give his voice a greater carrying power. His song to Nanon was repeated as were usefully all the vocal numbers which fell to him singly or in concert. Miss Paullin as Nanon gave a pretty and consistent sketch. She sings with animation, her enunciation of the spoken text is clear, and she has an habitual stage manner which is always a reliance, while it shows her the possessor of considerable versatility. Miss Vincent has abundant natural charms, and looked well the careless Ninon of the demi-monde, while she dressed the part elegantly. Her vocal gifts are not commensurate with those of nature, and she is to be commended for not showing in her singing that she thought they were. Mr. Drew as the volatile Marsillac, who, not yet himself aloof from being a gallant, has the perilous task of initiating a nephew (Hector) into the conventionalities of that questionable existence which knows no consequences, supplied a comedy element which was creditable in that it abstained from being unduly broad, while it had some unobtrusive touches. Mr. Leumane acted the part of Hector with that lassitude of demeanor which many a real simpleton could not have improved. He is the central figure of a funny scene which ends the second act, and carried neatly his part in the musical ensemble which accompanies it, though he hasn't a particularly musical voice, nor is it likely that he intends publishing a treatise on the "art of singing." His is the only tenor part in the work. Mr. Greensfelder, as the amorous Abbe, was a darksome picture, both in garb and as to the intent of the part in burlesquing an order of the clergy. We see no chance of condoning such a creation. His turn with the melody of the Serenade to Nanon came in the last act, where he made considerable impression by his parody in a deep bass voice. The part of Mme. de Maintenon by Miss Wisdom is only an etching in black and white, while that of the King by Mr. Guise is short and sweet. Praise can be given the two ladies who served as attendants to Ninon. The courtly grace of the whose robe was of pink made her an attractive picture throughout the performance. The orchestra is not quiet enough; its work is fairly acceptable, but in the accompaniments often overpowers the voices, the cornet player needing some urgent subduing. As was expected the stage setting of the work, particularly the scenes in Ninon's salon and at Mme de Maintenon's, was artistically of great beauty; the harmony of tints in the decorations of either being produced with the use of expensive and

elegant material. We should add that the chorus is very good, the group of drummers and flutes and what miniature pageantry there was being noticeably in excellent hands. An audience which filled the theatre attested its pleasure in the performance by repeated encores. The opera will continue for the present at the theatre with the usual matinee performances.

"NANON" AT THE HOLLIS STREET THEATRE.

—It was a large and merry audience that assembled in the Hollis Street Theatre on Monday evening, and many were there no doubt who had come prepared to find Richard Genée's "Nanon" quite as enchanting a vehicle of mirth and joyousness as had for so many months enhanced the fame of "The Mikado." It required but a brief experience with the opening scenes of the new opera in order to discover that the work in progress bordered very closely upon the domain of legitimate comic opera, and that no such sequence of fun-creating incidents could be expected as had made the light and frivolous yet ever bewitching Mikado the bouffe par excellence of the season. Another such success indeed is not to be desired. It has come to this, namely: that comic opera must necessarily be allied to a mediocre form of art; it must be over-crowded with short and evanescent pieces, in which shall inhere a downright cheapness of musical merit, that never rises above the level of a quasi-prettiness. Such is the comic opera of the period, and snell, to an extent that is not wholly unpraiseworthy, is "Nanon." Its pretty ballads, lively choruses and spirited dance music, and especially its book, and the dialogue therein, are adequately characteristic of a decline that has taken place in comic opera during the past century. It is a decline that the theatre-going public has fostered and encouraged to an almost unlimited extent.

To admit all this without being over-fastidious in regard to the standpoint of observation, and also to acknowledge the general praiseworthiness in almost constant attendance upon the present performance of the work, virtually admits that "Nanon" has entered upon a brief season of well-merited prosperity at the new Hollis Street Theatre. As usual, the composer of the music has the best of it. Otherwise the work merits success on account of the time-serving decency of its musical development. The harmlessly low order of the "book," so called, is yet untainted by anything that even a prude would regard as either vulgar, coarse, unseemly or immoral. There is little in attendance calculated to rouse the merriment of the hearer to a high pitch of hilarity, but it is a respectable book. It is not without plot, but we all know that plots have long since ceased to form an indispensable element in the success of any kind of opera. Nanon is represented as a very attractive young girl, who lived in the time of Louis Fourteenth. Despite the nearness of her age to that of youth, she was the hostess of an inn called "The Golden Lamb." The nobility were in the habit of visiting this inn, and the pretty Nanon no doubt often participated in a harmless flirtation with lords of high degree, yet she retained her beauty, and was noted far and wide for her virtue. The Marquis D'Aubigne became enamored of Nanon. Loving her, he would not only woo but wed her. It was the same old story. She, a p. v. peasant girl; and he a naughty Marquis. Mistaking his attentions as those of a sincere and honest suitor, Nanon arranges for their marriage, in order to evade which the Marquis has himself arrested by the colonel of his own regiment. The arrest takes place just as the gay deceiver is called upon by the notary to sign the marriage contract, in the presence of the most grotesque and paysanne appearing set of sisters and cousins and aunts that were ever made the subject of histrionism. The notary lost his commission that time. In the meanwhile, Ninon de L'Enclos has been informed of the flirtation of the Marquis. Ninon—not Nanon—has many admirers in the court of Louis XIV., but her favorite is the Marquis. Ninon had sought out her rival, the peasant girl, who innocently dispels her jealousy by informing her that she, namely, Nanon, is about to marry a drummer named Grignan. This Grignan must have been a very bad drummer, for he is the Marquis in disguise. Nanon appeals to Ninon to use her influence for the pardon of the Marquis, who is imprisoned for having engaged in a duel. The remainder of the plot, stripped of its incidents, may be easily guessed.

A unique character in the cast is that of Hector Vicomte de Marsillac, nephew of Marquis de Marsillac. The uncle is depicted as a man of tact, a skilful swordsman, something of a comedian withal, and considerable of a rone. The nephew, on the other hand, is a resting type of nothing-

ness and frivolity. He is fat and lazy, weak-minded and cowardly; he fights a duel; he is wounded in the hip; he cries like a hooby, gets laughed at, cries all the harder, and generally speaking, he is supposed to make a — fool of himself. The gentleman who impersonates this rôle seems to do it as if to the manner born; and this is perhaps the best compliment that can be paid the impersonation of Mr. C. L. Leumane. He sings fairly well, receives a deserved encore, and acts the part of a fool with a phenomenal degree of intelligence. Mr. Charles H. Drew makes a capital hit in the rôle of Marquis de Marsillac. It will not be questioned, however, that the most praiseworthy feature of the entire performance is Mr. Wm. T. Carleton's Marquis D'Aubigne. A graceful and easy-going stage bearing, a refined and cultivated voice, and a thorough and artistic familiarity with the requirements of histrionism, render his performance well worth witnessing. Miss Louise E. Paulin is very effective as Nanon, but mainly by her acting. The lady has not the most delightful voice that could be wished for the part, and her vocalism is of a somewhat labored and abnormal type, pregnant also with throatiness. The Ninon of Miss Alice Vincent is not a notably successful effort, and the other rôles are only fairly well assumed. The manner in which the piece is presented at the Hollis Street Theatre could not be improved upon so far as the stage appointments and scenery are concerned, yet, while many of the costumes are rich and effective, it is equally true that none are simply adequate; but the entire presentation is, on the whole, highly creditable to all concerned.

"NANON."
Nov. 24, '84

**The French Comedy in
 Boston Last Night.**

**Some of the Beauties with
 Which It Abounds.**

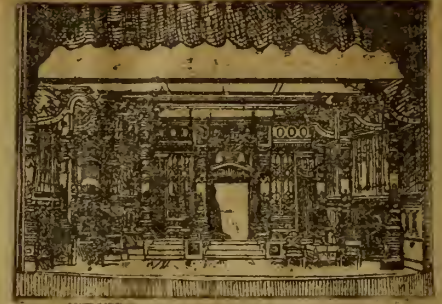
The Hollis Street Theatre scored another grand success last evening with the second production which has been brought out at this house. The attraction was Genée's opera, "Nanon," which, as is well-known by this time, has been a great triumph abroad and in New York and elsewhere in this country, and which is certain to win the admiration of this community as it does of others.

The first scene is in the suburbs of Paris, at the inn called the Golden Lamb, of which the beautiful and virtuous Nanon is hostess. Her brother Marsillac, director of the royal theatre, takes his nephew Hector, an inexperienced country nobleman, to see Nanon. At the same time the famous beauty, Ninon de l'Enclos, pays a visit to the Golden Lamb to secretly get a sight of her rival, as she has become suspicious that her lover, the Marquis d'Aubigne, has turned his affections toward Nanon. But Nanon has been betrothed to Grignan, a supposed drummer, who, however, is d'Aubigne in disguise, and she has summoned her country relatives to the wedding. D'Aubigne, who has no desire to marry, causes himself to be arrested by his colonel on a charge of having fought a duel, and Nanon prepares to go to Paris to seek the help of Ninon in rescuing her Grignan.



The Second Scene
 shows the salon of Ninon on a ball night. Here we meet Marsillac, Hector and a gallant abbe, who is one of Ninon's lovers and at the same time confessor of Mme. de Maintenon, the mistress, and later on the wife of Louis XIV.

D'Aubigne likewise appears, joyfully received by Ninon, and when she reproaches him for having stayed away so long and for having forgotten her birthday, he sings to her the same serenade that he had previously sung in the first act to Nanon. Soon Nanon arrives, but does not recognize D'Aubigne as Grignan. Marsillac, who has heard Grignan's serenade, also offers that as his tribute to Ninon, and is laughed at as having stolen the song. Hector and D'Aubigne fight a duel on account of the former's attentions to Ninon, and Hector is wounded in the hip and is arrested, refusing to give the name of his opponent.



The Third Scene
 is laid in the audience chamber of Mme. de Maintenon, whose name is Anna also, and the abbe sings to her in the shape of a pious hymn, and with hypocritical mien, the serenade. Marsillac secures his nephew's delivery, as a chance betrayed that D'Aubigne, who is a nephew of Mme. de Maintenon, gave the challenge. D'Aubigne congratulates her on her birthday with the same serenade, and Marsillac after him, so that the war over the origin of the song rises anew. Nanon receives the life of Grignan as a present from the King, and she presents the pardon to Ninon in order to save D'Aubigne, in whom she now recognizes Grignan. Touched by so much magnanimity, Grignan offers his hand to her; the Maintenon, disquieted by the sudden favor of the King for Nanon, gives her consent, and the hostess of the "Golden Lamb" is made Marquise d'Aubigne.

The thoroughly interesting character of the opera can, perhaps, scarcely be derived from this hasty sketch of the plot. It will be noted that the work is really based upon the waltz song, "Anna, in Rapture I Come to Thee," which is made to do duty again and again as a serenade. Much of the movement of plot and much of the musical beauty of the opera comes from this single number, and its appropriation and misappropriation by all the characters as occasion offers. This is a very happy conceit of the composer and librettist, and as the number is of itself very charming, the effect is in the highest degree satisfying. There are other charming numbers in the work, and the score as a whole is exceedingly brilliant, inspiring and musically.

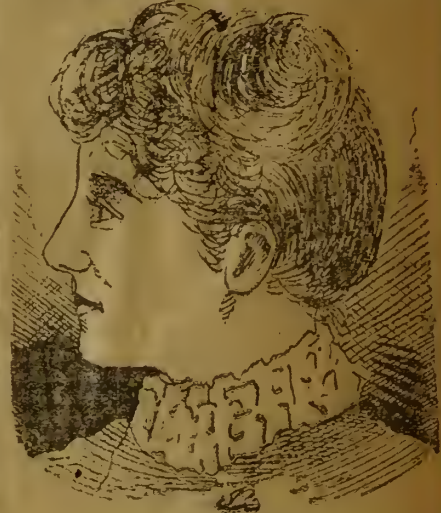
The performance last evening was admirable. Principals and support alike entered into their work with spirit, and gave the work an exceedingly brilliant and artistic interpretation.



The principal success of the evening was achieved by
Mr. William T. Carleton,
 as the Marquis d'Aubigne. He dressed and acted the part superbly, and sang with good judgment and excellent expression throughout. He has a full, strong voice, that is sweet and resonant, and he uses it in a splendid manner. His singing of the serenade was encored as often as it was given.



Miss Louise Paulin
 was a charming Nanon. She looked the part beautifully and acted gracefully and with charming pliancy and naivete. She sang the music allotted to the character in a fresh, unaffected manner and invested it with an enticing charm of expression.



The Ninon of Miss Alice Vincent and the Mme. de Maintenon of Miss Clara Wisdom was also admirably presented, and among the minor female parts those of Gaston by Miss Josephine Bartlett and the page of Miss Jessie Quigley merit special attention for gracefulness and ease of bearing.

Mr. Charles H. Drew invested the rôle of Marsillac with a great deal of opera bouffe character, and got a great deal of humor out of it. He showed here and there a tendency to gagging that is not to be commended. His singing was good, and his rendering of his bouffe number, "I Am an Impresario," was one of the hits of the evening. Mr. C. M. Leumane as Hector was the inexperienced young man to perfection, and his number, "I'll Get There in Time," in the third act, was a strong feature in the performance. The other rôles were acceptably filled. The chorus was strong in numbers and in volume of voice. Its members sang effectively and truly throughout.

The opera was magnificently staged. The three scenes are marvels of beauty, and the costuming is as elegant as anything seen on the local stage for a long time. In scenery, in costumes, in stage pictures, it is not often vouchsafed the theatregoer to see anything richer or more artistic. The scenery is the work of Mr. John A. Thompson, while the various effects have been arranged by Messrs. D. B. Craig, William O'Brien and Fred A. Cutler and their assistants, and the whole production is under the direction of Mr. William Dixon. The presentation is of such an exceptionally remarkable character as respects the work of these gentlemen that it is only just that particular credit should be accorded them.

The audience last evening was very large and brilliant, musical and social circles being largely represented. In the boxes were Governor Robinson and party, Mayor O'Brien and party, Speaker Brackett and party and President Pillsbury and party.

PRETTY HOSTESS NANON.

Glen

Feb 20/86

Will Carleton's Company in
a Gorgeous Production.

Richard Mansfield's Masterpiece at the
Boston Museum.

The Brilliant Great Mikado at the
Globe Theatre.

A delightful libretto, bewitching music, elegant costumes and charming scenery gave to the large and critical audience at the Hollis Street Theatre last evening more enjoyment than enthusiastic predictions could have led any one to expect. "Nanon" the opera that had set Vienna and Berlin almost wild and had commanded the interest of New Yorkers for 200 successive performances, has established itself in Boston on a sound basis, which makes universal attraction and perfect satisfaction an assurance beyond doubt.

The audience was a most brilliant one, not only in point of numbers but in the large number of prominent officials and society people present. Governor Robinson and wife and Councillor Locke and lady oc-



NANON.

cupied the right proscenium box. His Honor Mayor O'Brien and wife and party of ladies seated Manager Rich's private box; the left box was occupied by President Pillsbury of the Senate and State officials, and the right balcony box by Speaker Brackett of the House and ladies. Among many familiar faces in the audience was Julius Lichtberg, Henry E. Raymond, Miss Raynond, Horace Chandler, Arthur Austin, Mark Hollingsworth, E. L. Arbocan, E. E. Hale, Jr., T. J. Homer, Colonel W. N. Hutchins, James Jordan, and others. Lord Parker of London, was in the audience, an interested spectator. The toilets displayed by the ladies were exquisite, and it was the general verdict that a more brilliant audience has not been seen at this beautiful temple of the drama since the night of its opening.

When the curtain first arose, and before the audience stood in full light a brilliant and rich landscape scene just outside the gates of Paris, with the Seine flowing calmly in the background and on the left the entrance of the little inn, the Golden Lamb, was evident from the general commotion at the house was more than pleased. Before the beauties of the scene could be fairly taken, in the full, well-balanced music of a large chorus, in praise of the charms of Nanon, the lovely hostess, came forth from the picture with a zest that seemed to thrill every listener, and the opera had opened, to say the least, in whole-

as the story developed, it has been given already in the columns of The Globe, the interest never flagged, but grew steadily from act to act, till the stirring, yet amusing climax was reached at the very end.



ONE OF TWENTY.

"For each thirsty guest" flowed "bright wine of the best" and the chorus grew more hearty and the chords richer. Nanon appeared in modest costumes—pale blue skirt, with drapery and a wine-colored bodice. The part was impersonated by none other than

Pretty Louise Paulin.

whose magnetic voice and easy grace had already won for her distinction in "Fantine" and "Zanita," and a charming hostess she made. So rollicking was her manner and so accurate in attack and natural in expression was her voice, that the character which she portrayed seemed to be a part of her very nature. The audience fell into the best of humor and applause came plentifully, as a matter of necessity.



"ISN'T HE SWEET?"

Nanon off the scene, a manly form strode down the steps in the rear of the foreground of the scene, and "Isn't he handsome?" was the exclamation that burst itself from the lips of more than one enthusiastic admiring lady. Yes, he was handsome. The tre-groers in New York had long before been true to a cert the same opinion, and Will Carleton had made a hit in Boston before he had uttered a word. Applause over and his pre-ude concluded, Nanon in vain again appeared, the Marquis de Morsillac, disguised as a drummer for such as the double part which Mr. Carleton assumes—being the gem of the opera, his song in honor of St. Anne's day. That's what was the wonderful baritone of the artist at the best, a French song of a certain kind would begin to satisfy the crowd listeners, but the song proceeded and the man's voice seemed to be fire at

and the character in the cast "Nanon" was played by Alice Vincent, a beautiful and social singer. While her voice was not at any time to the plane of the great voices in the world, Mr. Carleton's acting was by no means disagreeable, and his acting was, indeed, suited to the part. Charles H. Dora, as the Marquis de Morsillac, and C. M. Lenman, as his nephew, Hector, whom he endeavors to introduce into the loftiest Parisian society, required, of course, no artistic use of voice, their characters being crammed full of

Blazing, Pointed Humor.

The costumes of the marquis served to make a well-acted part doubly ridiculous in their original absurdity of color and cut. The nephew's sappy, "can't understand," goody-goody characteristic was brought out in a remarkably funny way by Mr. Lenman, his topical song, "It's Only a Question of Time," being the subject of encore after encore. The verses were of the very best, being pertinent and hitting facts of everyday experience, and were none of them in the least forced, but ran along, all of them, in a glib, tingling, taking way.

To the chorus no small quota of praise is due. In New York the chorus was one of the parts of the production which called out specially appreciative comment from critics, but it is certain that since the performances there this feature has been much improved, more fully rounded and pruned.



A FAIR DRUMMER.

The scenery was gorgeous in the extreme. The artist, John A. Thompson, has accomplished work which thoroughly merited the admiration which was showered upon it from all sides. The first scene seemed filled with real life. The trees stood out as in nature, the details of the exterior of the Golden Lamb were consistent and realistic, while the Seine appeared to be the peaceful river that it actually is, flowing slowly by the gay city in the distance. The other two scenes are interiors. The second represents the salon of Ninon de l'Enclos, giving a glimpse of a conservatory on the right, and at the rear centre a broad staircase opening gracefully at the left and another winding up on the right.

The Most Wonderful Point

in this brilliant scene is the perfect mastery of the problem of perspective, which, from every seat in the house, gives a correct view of the scenery in the rear, in no case distorted, in every particular pleasing to the eye. The sanctuaries of Madame de Maintenon, shown in the last act, is, architecturally, a very impressive affair, and the effect of the furnishings and illumination through stained glass windows in the rear is remarkable, yet not overdone.

The costumes were worn for the first time last evening. They were much more expensive and elaborate than any which "Nanon" has had advantage of in this country. They have been described in detail in The Globe, and so do not need further mention again.

"What made the performance so delightful?" was the question which naturally suggested itself when the excitement was over. "Was it the libretto, the music, the scenery, or the costumes?" It was all combined. The management had to begin

with a good basis in the story as told by M. Zell and translated by Sydney Rosenfeld. In it there is an abundance of taking wit, affecting pathos, and yet the offensive wit that so often creeps into works of this nature is wholly wanting in this instance, giving free enjoyment without trespassing at all upon a just sense of the decent. The music is characteristic of Gaiety, Frenchy, hence captivating—the one air which pervades the whole score especially so, and when looked at in the right light does not give the music as a whole any disagreeable sameness. Indeed it constitutes the peculiar charm of the composition.

The success of the opera is due to the aggregation and combination of so many beauties. That William Dixon, the stage manager, to whom this success is mostly due, has spared no pains to ensure a hit is evident upon the least reflection. The stage mechanism, properties, calcium effects and costumes, under the direction of Messrs. D. B. Craig, William O'Brien, Fred A. Cutter and Mme. Lee respectively, gave to Mr. Dixon's work all the splendid setting that it deserved. Professor Netropid held the talon.

THE DRAMA.

"Nanon" was presented, for the first time in this city, at the HOLLIS STREET THEATRE on Monday night, before a very large audience. The libretto, by F. Zell, tells a very simple but fairly interesting story, which is chiefly concerned with the love of the lively innkeeper, Nanon, for the Marquis d'Aubigne, who, in the disguise of a regimental drummer, wins her heart, which has resisted all previous attempts upon it. Believing the intentions of the supposed drummer to be honorable, she makes preparations for the signing of the marriage contract in the presence of her relations and the villagers generally, and suddenly, to his great surprise, he finds himself in a dilemma, from which, however, he extricates himself by causing his own arrest for duelling. The ceremonies are of course interrupted, and Nanon is left in despair. By and by the girl busies herself with attempting to secure the pardon of the false culprit, and in the course of her efforts meets him in his proper person at the house of Ninon de l'Euclos. He, however, manages to deny his identity. Nanon at length secures a pardon for the drummer, and the Marquis, having by that time fought a real duel, and rendered himself liable to punishment, Nanon, who has discovered his deception, frees him from danger by giving him the king's pardon. The Marquis repents, and takes Nanon to be his wife. The story, as will be seen, is more interesting than German comic opera is as a rule. There is an underplot in which a silly nephew is tutored into the ways of the fashionable world by a cunning old uncle who "knows it all," and this provides the fun of the book. It is not very bright or very diverting, and may be passed without further consideration. The text has but little interest, and no wit. The situations, however, are well contrived, and the constant movement of the piece prevents it from becoming dull. It may also be credited with thorough cleanliness. The music is always gay and inspiring. It is nearly all in waltz and polka rhythms, but is invariably pleasing. The waltz air which is the principal theme of the work is very graceful and pretty, and it has been used with much ingenuity, first in praise of Nanon, then to flatter Ninon, and finally, by the Abbe, to compliment Mme. de Mauteon. In the last instance it is cleverly harmonized in the church style, and accompanied on the organ. The concerted numbers are excellent, and the finales to the first and second acts are uncommonly animated and effective. One of the most commendable numbers in the opera, musically, is the duet between Nanon and the Marquis, in the second act, and the tervett between the three men in the last act is scarcely less interesting.

The performance was remarkably spirited from beginning to end. The acting in point of merit was above the average to which we are accustomed in companies of this description. The chorus was large and sang exceedingly well, and the orchestra, barring its tendency to play over loud, especially the cornets, acquitted itself admirably. Mr. Carleton as the Marquis sang finely; in fact, almost as well as he ever did, and his acting was easy, animated and discreet throughout. Miss Paullin, who played Nanon, acted with marked skill and cleverness, and with a quiet force and a simple and earnest truth to nature that were wholly winning. She sang, also, with intelligence and tunefulness, and with an artistic devotion to her task that went far to atone for a certain harshness of voice and lack of finish in style. It is rarely that so satisfying a performance of the current comic opera heroine is vouchsafed. Miss Alice Vincent made a very beautiful Nina, and acted with a fair degree of skill, but her singing was not pleasing. Miss Wisdom was a picturesque Madame de Mauteon, and Miss Bartlett did very well with the part of Gaston. Mr. C. H. Drew played the worldly-wise Marquis de Marsillac with great vivacity and with no lack of genuine humor; but now and then he marred his efforts by a clownish exaggeration that neutralized the effect of what was really artistic in his assumption. The silly nephew, Hector, was fairly and pleasantly performed by Mr. Leumane, who has a very sweet voice, which he uses with much neatness. He made one of the successes of the evening with his topical song, the encore verses of which were not only far superior to the generality of achievement in their kind, but were witty and clever. Mr. Greensfelder's Abbe was, perhaps, lacking in ease and lightness of style, but his singing was very good, especially of the song in the last act. The costumes were handsome, the scenery was very pretty, especially that of the second and last acts. In fact, the presentation of the opera as a whole may be justly praised as one of the brightest and most pleasing we have had here this season.

Hollis St. Theatre.

Between 781 Washington St. and 274 Tremont St.

ISAAC B. RICH,

Proprietor and Manager.

COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1886.

Every Evening at 7.45, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2.

SECOND WEEK OF THE

CARLETON OPERA CO.

W. T. CARLETON PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER.

FROM THE CASINO, NEW YORK.

Production of the Great American and European Success,

"NANON,"

The Hostess of the Golden Lamb.

OPERA COMIQUE IN THREE ACTS, WITH

W. T. CARLETON,

And a Splendid Cast of Popular Metropolitan Artists,

Libretto, F. ZELL.

Music, R. GENEE.

Translation by SYDNEY ROSENFELD.

Produced under the direction of Mr. W. T. Carleton.

Cast of Characters:

NANON PATIN, Hostess of the Golden Lamb.....	MISS LOUISE E. PAULLIN
NINON DE L'EUCLOS.....	MISS ALICE VINCENT
MME. DE MAUTEON.....	MISS CLARA WISDOM
GASTON, Page to Ninon.....	MISS JOSEPHINE BARTLETT
JAQUELINE, Waitress.....	MISS ROSE ALLEN
MME. DE FULPERT.....	MISS ADA CLINTON
MME. D'ARMENONVILLE.....	MISS E. SEYMOUR
MME. DE FRONTENAC.....	MISS ETHEL CORLETT
COMTESSE HOULIERES.....	MISS GEORGIE PETTIT
THERESE, Aunt of Nanon.....	MISS MITA CAMERON
MARION.....	MISS ANNIE MURRAY
PAGE OF MME. DE MAUTEON.....	MISS JESSIE QUIGLEY
MARQUIS DE MARSILLAC.....	MR. CHAS. H. DREW
HECTOR VICOMTE DE MARSILLAC, Nephew of Marquis de Marsillac.....	MR. C. M. LEUMANE
ABBE.....	MR. JOS. S. GREENSFELDER
PIERRE.....	MR. H. EHREND
SERGEANT.....	MR. R. WALTERS
COMMISSIONER.....	MR. ROLAND ROSS
NOTARY.....	MR. H. DIXON
KING LOUIS XIV.....	MR. TOM GUISE

—AND—

MARQUIS D'AUBIGNE, - MR. WM. T. CARLETON

Officers, Court Ladies and Gentlemen, Soldiers, Peasants, &c.

ACT I.—Inn of the Golden Lamb.—JOHN A. THOMPSON.

ACT II.—Salon of Ninon de l'Euclos.—JOHN A. THOMPSON.

ACT III.—Sanctuary of Mme. de Mauteon.—JOHN A. THOMPSON.

Stage Mechanism,

Properties,

Calcium Effects,

Under the Supervision of Mr. WM. DIXON, Stage Manager, Hollis St. Theatre.

Costumes from original designs by C. de Grimm, under the control of Mme. Lee.

MR. W. T. CARLETON'S STAFF.

Musical Director,

MR. F. INTROPIDI.

Acting Manager,

MR. TRACY TITUS.

Business Representative,

MR. A. H. CARBY.

Stage Manager,

MR. C. FAIR.

MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

Until Further Notice Doors Open at 1.30 and 7.15. Curtain Rises Promptly at 2 and 7.45.

Francis was at his very best on Monday and gave out the dry, Frenchified maxims of living to his nephew Hector as if he had read Voltaire and "Le Sage" combined.

Mr. Fitzgerald's "Hector" was a good performance. The character was well dressed in the blue suit, not in the pink; and Mr. Fitzgerald has a fine, if rather a sharp, voice. He sang his couplet,

"I've concluded"

remarkably well, and will make an acquisition in future; in fact, a very good word should be said, that he helped to complete the cast most admirably. Mr. Herbert, as the Abbe in Madame Maintenon's reception room, was quaint and artistic. Miss Vincent could scarcely give enough "status" to the wonderful character she represented, and looked too young for Madame la Religieuse; but her dames d'honneur in their pious dresses were really exquisite. Mr. Standish as Pierre and Mr. Levick as the King personated their characters strongly; Louis XIV., that old rogue, was quite paternal in kissing Nanon, but he ought to have been made older, youth and middle age were gone with him when Madamede Maintenon ruled him.

I must say a word for Miss Billie Barlow, the beauty par excellence. First of all, Miss Barlow is such a pretty picture anywhere that she deserves to be dressed up in the best style possible, and her dress, outside of its scantiness, is not artistic. Blue plush, unless of a darker hue, kills. There are such loves of page dresses, such delights of white satin slashed with gold or crimson, that it needed not so peculiar a combination to make Miss Barlow look beautiful. Whoever designed the dress, should try again and do Miss Barlow justice.

As for the chorus, it was really good, and its sprightliness made up for all little mistakes. It did its work handsomely throughout, and put as much life into the scenes as possible. It was astonishing how well the performance went for a first night, and how steadily the orchestra supported under that excellent leader, Jesse Williams.

How is it, however, possible to give the readers of MUSIC AND DRAMA an idea of that sumptuousness which was applied to the whole mis-en-scene, of the clever minutæ which was carried out in the whole piece; of that charming regiment of beautiful girls, who came on like tightly draped-Venuses, first with the "Drum, drum, drum," and then with flute and violin; of the brilliant ensemble, in fact, which has begun Messrs. Aronson's career in good earnest and has spared neither time nor endeavor nor expense to give a bright and brilliant picture that amuses and pleases?

Put your stately criticism in your pocket, sir, and "thank the stars" that there is such a place as the Casino in New York, where they sing choruses like

"Uncles, nieces, aunts and cousins,"

Or, "Oh, it's a proud position,"

Or, "See how he limps,"

I am sure that "Nanon" wants no criticism to push it; it is so finely put on the stage that the brave little hostess of the "Golden Lamb" will for months push herself into the good graces of the New York public and encores and flowers will be showered down.

AMELIA LEWIS.

THE CASINO.

Production in English of "Nanon"

The musical value of "Nanon" has been discussed and again since its production some months ago at the Thalia Theatre, and the principal airs are familiar to the public.

When the composer conceived the waltz music for "Nanon, in rapture I come to thee," he well knew a trump card, and the only desire seems to have been to play it as often as possible.

It was a happy example of dramatic superfetation, which prompted the librettist to make this part and parcel of the plot. The most humorous and only unique situations of the work are evolved out of this idea.

The "book" is the best translation presented of any of the German Comic operas, and seems doubly refreshing after the drivel which stood for the libretto of its predecessor "Polly."

The complaint heretofore has been that those performers who have successfully vocalized in comic opera, possess but slight acting talent.

The Messrs. Aronson had evidently interpreted these conditions, and give the public an exact main made up of performers with a reputation, but whose vocal qualities were limited.

But as the voice is the vital ingredient of the drama, it is at once seen how fatal such a policy might be.

The sumptuous manner of its presentation, however, completely filled the eye. Such scenic splendor has not yet been witnessed in New York. After the life of the first act, which represents *Nanon de L'Enclous*, the audience insisted upon the presence of the artist, Henry E. Hoyt. In color and effect it was certainly a *chef d'œuvre* of scenic art.

The costumes were the richest ever shown in New York, and reflected great credit upon the designer, C. De Grimm, the pictorial decorator.

In the first act the *figurantes*, to convey the idea of summer had but just come, wore a costume of light blue and white, and in the second and third act, to furnish the heated term, strawberry and various chosen colors. Both of these designs were simple and fitting à la Jersey, the effect was showy and scant. It is hoped that it is safe to say that on our stage has the curve and contour of the divine been exhibited in such unabashed love.

Miss Sadie Martinot made her appearance as *Nanon*. Miss Martinot is one of the best so far on the public, but she was deficient in vocal ability. Her singing was arch and coquettish, withal a bit of the simple village maid, but altogether, for an acting stage needs Miss Martinot, and she has the voice to sing an occasional song which might legitimately

fall to her. Miss Pauline H. sang the music in satisfying style. *Gaston*, page to *Nanon*, wore a blue satin and pink ostrich feathers, singing out of tune. *W. D'Aubigne* seemed to feel the same, sang with good judgment and good chance. Mr. W. H. Fitzgerald sang of the really clever question of Time. The rest of the cast were given till the stock of verses ran out, and small bit successfully and well. She has a good voice and should be given more.

Joe Jefferson and Old Cot were from their fishing excursion, they heard that Wm. Herbert was a sterling equal.

REAL FIG.

Fraulein Gross

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[Boston Herald.]

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The Thalia Theatre.

Energy and enterprise have long been two of the most prominently noticeable characteristics displayed by the management of the Thalia. It was here that the opera of "Nanon," which has since been so exceedingly successful and popular, was first brought out, and many other attractive plays and operettas have, like this one, first been presented to the public in this theatre. A large corps of artists is continually ready to be called upon. All of them are versatile, and for this reason the possibility of giving a wide range of pieces is greatly increased. Every principal actor is gifted with an easy confidence and a dignified presence and possessed of ripe experience, so that each commands not only the admiration, but the respect of his audience. Last evening among many favorites were in the cast. Fraulein Baberg as *Nanon de l'Enclous* was a stately and brilliant figure, her solid attainments in the art of singing being clearly perceptible even in the rather small musical part that falls to her lot in the operetta. Max Lube as the *Indendant* was amusing, though with a kind of compulsory gayety that cast a slight shadow over the scene. Herr Edouard Elsbach made a clearly defined and always consistent picture of the foppish nephew, and both in acting and singing was eminently good.

Fraulein Emmy Meffert, the *Nanon*, is a charming little actress and a sweet singer, and she showed great vivacity, a large amount of jolly fun, and many of the nods and becks and other regulation gesticulations of the furthest opera bouffe school. There was no pretence about her love making, and nothing left to the imagination. The *Marquis d'Aubigne* (Herr Schütz) said with mournful and earnest pathos a sentence occurring in his lines, "I am completely torn in pieces," after a series of embraces which *Nanon* showered upon him in quick succession. Fraulein Meffert's voice is both pleasing and powerful.

This evening "Der Freischütz" will be given, on Wednesday the "Bettelstudent," and on Friday Herr Ferdinand Wachtel makes his first appearance.

music of the *Abbé* even a little bit. Gustavus Levick played *King Louis XIV.*, by special arrangement. It seemed so. Francis Wilson squeezed all the humor out of the *Marquis de Marsillac* the part afforded. New business will doubtless be added as the opera runs on. The heartiest applause of the evening greeted his rendering of "I am an Impressario."

The drilling of the chorus and the stage business was almost perfect in its detail, and Herr Conried was led to the footlights and presented with a wreath. Manager Aronson was loudly called for, but did not appear.

The production of "Nanon" was virtually the opening under the new régime at the Casino. And in the lavishness of its presentment the public have a proof of all that was promised. It is a pleasure to be able to congratulate the Messrs. Aronson on the success in its entirety of their first venture, and to predict a long run for "Nanon."

W. A. C.

A NEW OPERETTA.

"Nanon," an operetta from the pens of those tireless co-workers, Zell and Genée, was produced at the Thalia Theatre, in the Bowery, on Friday night. Its reception was so cordial that last night seats were not to be had after the curtain rose on the first act, and the audience followed the clever German comedians through the play with the greatest attention, and frequent bursts of laughter and applause testified the keenness of their enjoyment.

The operetta is not new in Germany, where it achieved one of the notable successes of last year, but we believe this was the first representation in this country. It is the twelfth work of the kind which Mr. Amberg has placed on his list since he became manager of the Thalia and it is pleasant to record that his enterprise and earnestness of purpose bid fair to meet with the reward they merit in a long and prosperous run of his latest novelty.

"Nanon" has the advantage over many of its companion operettas of the Viennese school of a remarkably clever libretto. For their plot Messrs. Zell and Genée, as they have done before, went to a French comedy, and they have interwoven dialogue and music in a skilful manner that one element seems to give primacy to the other. The ingenious dramatic turns, of which the piece is full, are matched by equally ingenious musical conceits, of which the crowning one is the use of a single song by three different characters, which goes through appropriate transformations, and finally emerges as a pious canticle aimed to promote the pious meditations of *Madame de Maintenon*. Pretty melodies abound in the work, the stately minuet is effectively used, and if the skill of a Strauss had been applied to the instrumentation the operetta would rival the best of the famous dance composer's creations in this department of music. The representation by Mr. Amberg's people is well-balanced and spirited, and the comedy is handsomely mounted.

The story hinges upon the gallantry of the *Marquis d'Aubigne*, the favored lover for the moment of *Nanon de l'Enclos*, and his adventure with *Nanon Patin*, the young and beautiful hostess of the Golden Lamb inn, which is brought to a happy termination after a series of lively incidents and amusing situations. In wooing the hostess of the *Marquis*, who is masquerading as a drummer, *Grignan*, introduces the serenade to Anna, which so charms the *Marquis de Marsillac*, who overhears it, that he makes complete notes of it. *D'Aubigne*, when confronted with the prospect of being married to *Nanon*, escapes through a pretended arrest made by his friends. *Nanon* seeks the assistance of *Nanon* to remove her lover from his supposed incarceration and subsequently both women are led to ask the intervention of *Madame de Maintenon* with *Louis XIV.*, the one for her lover, the supposed drummer, and the other for her lover, the *Marquis*, who has meantime been involved in a duel with the *Vicomte de Marsillac* growing out of the latter's devotion to both *Nanon* and *Nanon*. A lucky chance throws *Nanon* in the way of the *King*, whom she charms with charming ingenuousness. *Monseigneur de Maintenon*, and who is so pleased with her grace that he grants full pardon to her lover. It requires only this favor done by his faithful sweetheart to win *d'Aubigne's* heart completely and he makes amends for his former desertion by redeeming the vows of the pseudo drummer.

* * *

July 8/8.

The demand for seats at the Casino has been so active since the production of "Nanon" that the management have arranged to book seats four weeks ahead. The popularity of this opera is not a matter of great surprise to me, considering that it has run over 400 nights in Berlin, and is still being played with great success in Hamburg, Leipzig, Hanover, Prague, Bremen, Dresden and other European cities. The libretto by Zell has fortunately not been butchered in the translation. The plot is unusually original, and is a delightful exception in this respect to most of the comic operas that have been produced recently in New York. The argument is as follows:

Nanon is the hostess of an inn before the gates of Paris, called, "The Golden Lamb," which has gained renown alike by a casual visit of *Louis XIV.* and *Nanon's* reputation for beauty and virtue. On this account, *Marsillac*, director of the royal theatre, takes his nephew *Hector*, an inexperienced country nobleman, to see *Nanon*. At the same time the famous beauty, *Nanon de l'Enclos*, also pays a visit to the "Golden Lamb" to secretly get a sight of her rival, as she has become suspicious that her lover, the *Marquis d'Aubigne*, has turned his affections towards *Nanon*. But there, she hears that *Nanon* is going to be married to the drummer *Grignan* on the same day, and returns appeased. This drummer *Grignan* is no other than the *Marquis d'Aubigne*, who, under this disguise,

intends to abduct the beautiful hostess. The evening before her birthday he, together with his pretended comrades, a drummer and piper of the regiment, sings her a serenade: "Anna, in rapture I come to thee." She surprises him with a proposal of marriage, when the notary, the relatives of *Nanon* and the wedding guests make their appearance, *d'Aubigne* causes himself to be arrested by his colonel on account of a duel. In the midst of her grief *Nanon* receives a ring and friendly compliments from *Gaston*, the page of *Nanon de l'Enclos*, and she concludes to pray that lady to help her in rescuing *Grignan*, as by the command of the king dueling is punishable with death.

The second act shows the salon of *Nanon* on a hall night. Here are met *Marsillac*, *Hector*, and a gallant abbé, who is one of *Nanon's* lovers, and at the same time confessor of *Mme. de Maintenon*. *D'Aubigne* likewise appears, joyfully received by *Nanon*, and when she reproaches him for having stayed away so long and for having forgotten her birthday, he draws himself out of his embarrassment by singing her the same serenade, "Anna, in rapture I come to thee." Soon afterward *Nanon* arrives to ask for *Nanon's* help in saving *Grignan's* life. *Hector* and *d'Aubigne* also meet the latter, doubly jealous, that *Hector* pays court to *Nanon* as well as to *Nanon*, challenges him and both hurry into *Nanon's* garden to decide their quarrel with swords. Meantime *Marsillac* has prepared a surprise for *Nanon*; he has noted the serenade of *Grignan* and now pays his homage to her by singing, accompanied by the musicians of the court chapel, "Anna, in rapture I come to thee." However, he is laughed at by *Nanon* and her company; *d'Aubigne* returns from his duel and he is asked to clear up the origin of the song; but largely pleasing in quality, has so much improved of late that guard which she deserves great credit for the study of which this is the have been seen. I result. Her waltz song, introduced in the third act, is well in the hip, refuse rendered. W. H. Fitzgerald is adding new verses to his topical song, "Only a Question of Time," and discarding those which prove ineffective. I would suggest to him that the words "laden" and "maiden," which occur in the first verse, are not pronounced laid-on and maiden. The scenic effects are received with the same admiration—the minor characters and the chorus show the watchful eye of Herr Conried. The costumes of the *figurantes* are descanted on by the audiences and have really proved one of the best advertisements for the piece.

* * *

The third act *Mainenon*, who to her in the shadow mien the serenade come to thee." Herr Conried. The costumes of the *figurantes* are descanted on by the audiences and have really proved one of the best advertisements for the piece. *D'Aubigne* congratulates her on that the merit anew. *Nanon* and *de Maintenon*, to *d'Aubigne* and *Gaston* as a present the pardon to *Nanon* now recognizes unanimity *Grignan* by the sudden fallent, and the *Marquise d'Aubigne*.

The performance first night. Miss in her nondescript taken. This does vocally, and now got his voice under of his rôle with KEYNOTE in giving *Abbé*, vice Wm. been made and has ing nightly encore waltz song to the Francis Wilson's so distinctly that voice. New comic part has been elated list of successes v the house. Miss

In a conversation with Edward Aronson that gentleman said that what was aimed at most of all was a harmonious entirety in the production of "Nanon," and every member of the cast was selected to achieve that end.

What is more stupid in comic opera than a woman who cannot act, no matter how phenomenal her voice may be.

The combination of a great voice and acting talent is not yet discovered in comic opera. Théodore, Aimée and Judic never possessed remarkable singing voices, and yet the French accepted them as exemplars of opera bouffe, when many of the actresses in their own companies playing minor parts could discount them vocally. It is not contended that Miss Martinot has a remarkable voice, but in presence and performance she is the best representative of *Nanon* that possibly could have been secured.

Last Sunday evening the Mexican editors were present by invitation of Rudolph Aronson at the concert on the Casino Roof Garden. The national colors of Mexico were displayed and the national air was played in honor of the visitors. The large audience applauded as the visitors entered.

"The Mikado" is announced for production at the Union Square Theatre next Monday by Sidney Rosenfeld's Opera Company, barring injunctions and other calamities which, like "My Grandfather's Clock," may cause the enterprise to "stop short, never to go again." I am told that both Stetson and McCaull are "laying low" for Sidney's scalp. But then the threats of managers are apt to partake of more bark than bite.

ELLERY BERG.

WHAT ACTRESSES ENDURE.

AN EPISODE IN THE RECENT EXPERIENCE OF ONE OF THE CASINO FAVORITES.

Presented with the Manuscript of an Article to Appear in a Theatrical Newspaper—Frightened and Distressed—Her Offer to Pay for its Suppression—A Promissory Note and a Piece of Compromising Chirography.



SADIE MARTINOT AS NANON.

Not a week ago, as Miss Sadie Martinot, the popular Nanon at the Casino, was about to assume her role on the stage, she received a message from the proprietor of a theatrical newspaper called the *Stage*. He had an article which before publishing he wished to submit to her. The stage rules at the Casino under Mr. Conried's management are very strict and it is impossible to get admission to the performers during the play. Miss Martinot, therefore, had to wait until the performance was over before hearing what the editor of the *Stage* had to say. She then met in the hotel parlor opposite and in the presence of a friend the agent who had been sent to her. He gave her the manuscript of the article referred to and she read it through. It spoke of her personal relations to men connected with the press, used in a most unwarrantable manner the names of well-known men and managed to convey the idea that the criticisms of Miss Martinot's Nanon were all influenced favorably or otherwise by her personal treatment of the writers.

The actress threw up her hands after running through the article. "In the name of heaven," she cried, "you do not intend to publish any such infamous and injurious rubbish as this, do you?"

The agent did not see how it could be prevented. He had an idea that it was a very nice article. Miss Martinot then gave him back his manuscript and went away in great distress. "O, dear, I'll pay anything rather than have that stuff printed about me," she said. "I cannot bear the idea of being thought such an idiot."

The next day a friend was sent to the office of the *Stage* to see if the obnoxious stuff could not be kept out of print. The man -- the office did not see how it could be done. Then the friend of Miss Martinot said they were willing to pay to keep it out. The man thought it might be arranged. Notes now began to arrive at the Casino from Mr. Barker Bradford, the editor of the *Stage*. The first one reads as follows:

PRIVATE OFFICE OF BARKER BRADFORD,

842 Broadway, June 30.

MISS MARTINOT: Will you kindly send me word where I may send a reporter to interview you and obtain your picture? I intend to present you with a front page portrait. Very truly, BARKER BRADFORD, Editor and Proprietor of the *Stage*.

No notice was taken of this, and the next day Miss Martinot received the following:

There is to say that it is now too late to prepare your picture for the coming issue, but will arrange so as to have your picture on the front page of next paper. Kindly let me know when and where to send a reporter. Please leave answer at Casino box office.

BARKER BRADFORD.

Miss Martinot expressed her belief that this negotiation was solely for the purpose of getting money to keep the obnoxious article out of print. She finally appealed to Mr. Ed. Aronson and Mr. Conried, her managers, telling them that she was willing to pay anything or do anything rather than be made to appear an idiot before the public. Both Mr. Aronson and Mr. Conried instantly denounced the attempt as one of blackmail, and, taking the notes, asked Miss Martinot to let the matter remain their hands. The next night, while the performance was in progress, Mr. Barker Bradford was seen on the sidewalk in front of the Casino. Mr. Slevin, a detective from the Central Office, was called up. Mr. Conried called Mr. Bradford on one side and remarked:

"My young friend, you are trying to blackmail Miss Martinot. We object to it. If you don't stop it at this point we'll arrest you. We can't have her annoyed any more."

Mr. Bradford was profuse in explanations, and said he only intended to "put" the lady.

"One word more," said Mr. Aronson. "Just come in here and write a note to Miss Martinot."

Once in the office, Mr. Bradford wrote in the presence of the detective the following note:

DEAR MISS MARTINOT: I have seen Mr. Aronson, and you need not fear anything. The article is destroyed and will not appear.

BARKER BRADFORD.

On the 11th of July Miss Martinot received the following letter:

DEAR MISS MARTINOT: According to promise I have destroyed the papers that were printed. I have unlocked the forms and distributed the type and notified the American News Company that the paper will not appear until Wednesday of next week. Now will you grant me the favor of loaning me \$50 for ten days, when I will repay you with good interest? This will quite smooth things, and the delay in the paper will not embarrass me in the least, for that amount will answer for that which the paper would bring in if it came out to-day. Most faithfully,

BARKER BRADFORD.

Inclosed in this letter was a promissory note, of which the following is a fac-simile:

I agree to keep out of my paper an article which Miss Sadie Martinot objects to my put in print and further agree to pay her within ten days from date 50 dollars borrowed money.

Barker Bradford

In a short interview with Sadie Martinot yesterday she said that she had not advanced the \$50. She was not acquainted with Bradford, and was chiefly indignant that such "infamous rubbish" as imputed to her in the threatened article should be put into her mouth. Miss Martinot is an intelligent woman without squeamishness, and appears to be sincerely distressed at the whole occurrence.

As an exemplification of the strange newspaper methods employed with actresses this occurrence is not without its value.

CASINO,

BROADWAY AND 39TH ST.

Mr. Rudolph Aronson.....Manager

Evenings at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2.

Roof Garden Promenade Concert after the opera.

HOUSES CROWDED.

An Extraordinary Success.

THE SPARKLING COMIC OPERA,

NANON.

Presented under the direction of Mr. Heinrich Conried. The cast includes the Misses Sadie Martinot, Pauline Hall, Billie Barlow, Alice Vincent, Agnes Folsome, Rose Beaudet, Carrie Andrews, Florence Bell, Adelaide Langdon, Emma Hanley, Sadie Wells, Eugene Maynard, Mme. Habrich and the Messrs. Wm. T. Carleton, Wm. H. Fitzgerald, Alexis Markham, Harry Standish, G. T. Wade, C. L. Weeks, O. Heilig and Francis Wilson. Music Director, Mr. Jesse Williams. New and magnificent costumes, scenery, appointments, etc.

THURSDAY Evening, October 1.
100th Representation of NANON.

Beautiful and specially designed souvenirs will be pre-sented on this occasion.

Admission, 50c; Balcony, \$1; Orchestra, \$1.50.

Seats can now be secured.

Billie Barlow is one of the Berkshire and comic opera favorites, and is much admired by the audience. She has suddenly become the subject of agitation. "Nanon" was this week brought out at the Casino. The piece does not amount to much, and most of the singers are unsatisfactory; but the scenic gorgeousness of the production, along with the picturesque costuming, is remarkable. Baron de Grimm, a French artist whom James Gordon Bennett imported as a caricaturist for the *Telegram*, was hired to draw designs for the costumes. As he was under an exclusive contract to Bennett for a year, the consent of his employer had to be asked for, and this, when obtained, was coupled with the proviso that credit should be given in the printed programme to the *Telegram*. Thus Bennett became indirectly the costumer of "Nanon." The pictures made by Baron de Grimm were of such scant and bright garments that the management might well have hesitated to use them, although from an artistic point of view they were admirable. The chorus girls were

Accorded No Option

as to what they wore; but the principals were permitted to modify their garb if they chose to. Billie Barlow was the only one who took advantage of the privilege. But she seems to have done it to exaggerate rather than modify, for she appears in a suit which has neither skirts nor any sleeves, while the corset is briefer than any helix at a ball ever showed. As her rôle is that of a boy, the freakishness of her costume may be appreciated. Of course, there is no telling how much of the sensation is adroitly worked up by the management; but the baron professes to be indignant over the perversion of his design by Billie, and the hullabaloo is unique in theatrical history.

Sadie Martinot has kissed her way into New York fame. She has the leading soprano rôle in "Nanon." The character is that of an impulsive keeper of a French tavern, who is in love with a drummer belonging to a regiment quartered in the neighborhood, and doesn't mind his knowing it. In one scene she uses endearing words, and the stage directions say, at several points, "She kisses him." Ordinarily, the interpretation of such "business," as theatrical folks call it, is left to the judgment of the actress; and usually her kisses are manifestly shams, or at most are mild explosions on the cheek or chin of the recipient. Sadie

Decided to Be Realistic.

Had not the Emma Abbott kiss, though confessedly an optical illusion, advertised a prima donna from Maine to California? What, then, might be the value of genuine osculation? She would try it. William T. Carleton was the mimic lover. During the rehearsals of the piece stories came out from the stage into the gathering places of the theatrical gossips concerning his resistance to the kissing. It was said that he actually repulsed the actress, and reminded her that the kisses might be deferred until the public performances, at least, that his wife was shocked beyond measure by the familiarity, and missed no day's rehearsal thereafter; that the management held high council on the subject, but that Sadie insisted on the real kisses, not only for public exhibition, but in the way of careful preparation and practice, in order that there might be no awkwardness. It is certain that, on the opening night of the opera, every dude among the hundreds who sat in the front seats or crowded the standing room was electrified by the exploit of the pretty actress. In Emma Abbott's noted feat, she is a Juliet on a balcony well back on the stage, with the Romeo so obscured facially that the kiss is more heard than seen. But the present kisser is within five feet of the footlights. The lover is embracing her. "O, isn't he sweet?" Sadie ejaculates.

She grabs him impulsively, turns his face toward the audience, and puts her lips squarely and fairly against his, keeps them there for a time which, in the awful suspense of the spectators, seems a full minute, and emits a "ch-w-e-e-p" expressive of much bliss that has escaped from enormous condensation—like the vapor in Keely's motor.



RUDOLPH ARONSON.

Dec-1883

.... The new three-act buffo opera "Nanon," with music by Richard Genée, is far superior to the general run of the more recent works belonging to the same category, and is drawing large houses to the Walhalla-Operetten-Theatre, Berlin, where it was recently produced. On the first night several pieces had to be repeated. The principal singers were called on after each act, as were also Herr Genée himself, Herr Pleininger, the conductor, and Herr Grosskopf, the proprietor of the theatre, after the second act, and at the fall of the curtain for the last time.

"Nanon" at the Thalia.

Genée's latest operetta, "Nanon," which is said to have had a great success in Germany, was last evening produced at the Thalia Theatre before a crowded audience, and won a popular success. Although none of its numbers can be compared with the best things in the works of Strauss and Suppé, there are several songs which may win a succès de handorgan. The libretto is fairly entertaining and the leading rôles were satisfactorily rendered by Frl. Meffert, Frau Raberg, Herren Liebe, Elsach, and Schütz. *Jan 3/85*

Walhalla-Operetten-Theater.

Sonntag: Zum 305. Male:
Nanon.

Operette in 3 Akten, frei nach einem Lustspiele der Herren Theaillon und d'Artois von F. Zell u. Rich. Genée.
Musik von Rich. Genée.
Kasseneröffnung 6 Uhr Anfang 7 Uhr
Ende 9 1/2 Uhr.

Montag: Dieselbe Vorstellung.

CALIFORNIA.

A SCENE NOT DOWN IN THE BILLS

Sheriff Prevented From Serving an Injunction on "Nanon."

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Leo Goldmark and Henri Conrad, owners of the copyright of the opera "Nanon," obtained an injunction yesterday to prevent the production of the opera at the Tivoli, a family resort, owned by Kreling Brothers. A deputy sheriff went to the Tivoli, and attempted to go behind the scenes in search of the proprietors, on whom he desired to serve the papers. He was stopped by attaches, and drew a revolver to force his way to the stage, but was quickly disarmed, and summarily ejected from the building. Later the sheriff made efforts to serve the injunction papers, but without success, and the opera was produced without interruption.

CALIFORNIA.

The "Nanon" Injunction Case.

Opera Managers Fined and Imprisoned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Joseph N. Kreling, one of the proprietors of the Tivoli Opera House, where "Nanon" was produced Monday night, despite the injunction granted by Judge Reardon, was yesterday convicted of contempt of court, fined \$500, and sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for five days. John and William Kreling, brothers of Joseph and part-proprietors of the Tivoli, were each fined \$250 and sentenced to imprisonment for two days.



RUDOLPH ARONSON, MANAGER.
Every Evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2
Programme for the Week ending August 9, 1885.

"NANON"

THE HOSTESS OF
"THE GOLDEN LAMB."
OPERA COMIQUE IN THREE ACTS.

Libretto F. ZELL. Music R. GENEÉ
Translation by SYDNEY ROSENFELD.
Produced under the direction of Mr. HEINRICH CONRIED.

—CAST OF CHARACTERS.—

NANON PATIN, Hostess of the Golden Lamb,..... SADIE MARTINOT
NINON DE L'ENCLOS,..... PAULINE HALL
GASTON, Page to Ninon,..... BILLIE BARLOW
MME. DE MAINTENON,..... ALICE VINCENT
JAQUELINE, Waitress,..... AGNES FOLSON
MME. DE FULPERT,..... ROSE BEAUDET
MME. D'ARMENONVILLE,..... CARRIE ANDREWS
MME. DE FRONTENAC,..... FLORENCE BELL
COMTESSE HOULIERES,..... ADELAIDE LANGDON
THERESE, Aunt of Nanon,..... MARIE KOENIG
LISETTE,..... SADIE WELLS
MARION,..... EMMA HANLEY
PAGE OF MME. DE MAINTENON,..... CLARA WISDOM
MARQUIS D'AUBIGNE, (Specially Engaged.)..... WM. T. CARLETON
HECTOR VICOMTE DE MARSILLAC, Nephew of Marquis de Marsillac,
WM. H. FITZGERALD
ABBE,..... ALEXIS MARKHAM
PIERRE,..... HARRY STANDISH
BOMBARDINI, Drum-Major,..... C. L. WEEKS
SERGEANT,..... G. T. WADE
COMMISSIONER,..... J. McDOWELL
NOTARY,..... O. HEILIG

MARQUIS DE MARSILLAC,..... FRANCIS WILSON
KING LOUIS XIV, (by special arrangement)..... GUSTAVUS LEVICK
Officers, Court Ladies and Gentlemen, Soldiers, Peasants, &c.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.

ACT I.—Inn of the Golden Lamb—JNO. MAZZANOVICH.
ACT II.—Salon of Ninon de L'Enclos—HENRY E. HOYT.
ACT III.—Sanctuary of Mme. de Maintenon—HARLEY MERRY.
* * NOTE.—Intermission of fifteen minutes between Acts I and II, and ten minutes between Acts II and III. The words of the Topical Song in Act II are by Messrs. HARLEY & HAUSER.
Costumes under the supervision of Mme. Loe from original designs by C. DE GRIMM.

Stage Director, - HEINRICH CONRIED | Stage Machinist, G. P. SHERWOOD, Jr
Music Director, - - JESSE WILLIAMS | Properties, - - W. M. HOLLOHAN
Stage Manager, - W. H. FITZGERALD | Gas Machinist, - - JAS. MCGOVERN

The Antique Carved Furniture and Bric-a-brac used in this Opera, are from the establishment of H. B. HERTS & SONS, 242 Fifth Avenue.

The WEBER PIANO used here. | The MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN used here.
All the music performed at this theatre may be obtained (if published) at Pond's Music Store, 25 Union Square, N. Y.

Ladies' Toilet Rooms at head of Balcony Stairs. Gentlemen's Toilet Room on Balcony Floor
CAFE AND SMOKING ROOM DOWN STAIRS.



Edward Aronson says that the receipts for the first fifty performances of "Nanon" at the New York Casino amounted to \$50,000, or an average of \$1000 a night. This makes the opera the most successful since the opening of the house.

NANON.

(Die Wirthin vom goldnen Lamm)

KOMISCHE OPER

in drei Acten

von F. Zell und Richard Genée.

MUSIK VON

RICHARD GENÉE.

Vollständiger Clavierauszug mit Text

Pr. M. 12. —
fl. 6. 30.

Clavierauszug ohne Text

Pr. M. 4. 50.
fl. 2. 70.

London, Ent. Sta. Hall.

Verlag von Aug. Cranz in Hamburg.

Wien, C. A. Spina
Verlags u. Kunsthandlung (Alwin Cranz)

Brüssel, A. Cranz.

6394

It is probably but little known that Genée's operetta of "Nanon," when produced for the first time in Vienna, about ten years ago, was a failure. Either the public taste has changed since then, or else that verdict was a mistake, for I see that the Walhalla theatre alone, in Berlin, has paid the composer royalties amounting to £1500, to say nothing of what he has received from Magdeburg, Leipzig, and Breslau, where the piece has been and still is a favourite.

1884

—The first act of "Nanon," which is to be brought out at the New York Casino next Monday night, Miss Sadie Martinot as Nanon will feed doves, while pigs, geese, goats and other live stock will wander about, and the entrance of farmers, with other live specimens as wedding presents, will be the decidedly realistic feature of the performance.

"NANON."

The following is the story of "Nanon," Richard opera, which was recently produced at the New-York it is now running to crowded houses nightly:—

Nanon is the hostess of an inn before the gates of The Golden Lamb, which has gained renown alike by Louis XIV. and by Nanon's reputation for beauty. On this account, Marsillac, director of the Royal Theatre, an inexperienced country nobleman nephew, Hector, at the same time the famous beauty, Ninon de l'Enclos, visit to The Golden Lamb to secretly get a sight of her. She has become suspicious that her lover, the Marquis d'Aubigne, turned his affections toward Nanon. But there Nanon is going to be married to the drummer, Grignan, day, and returns appeased. This drummer, Grignan, than the Marquis d'Aubigne, who, under this disguise, abducts the beautiful hostess. The evening before he together with his pretended comrades, a drummer and regiment, sings her a serenade: "Anna, in Rapture I come to Thee." She surprises him with a proposal of marriage, the relatives of Nanon, and the wedding guest appearance, D'Aubigne causes himself to be arrested on account of a duel. In the midst of her grief, Nanon receives a ring and friendly compliments from Gaston, the page of Ninon de l'Enclos, and she concludes to pray that lady to help her in rescuing Grignan, as, by the command of the King, dueling is punishable with death.

The second act shows the salon of Ninon on a ball night. Here are met Marsillac, Hector, and a gallant Abbe, who is one of Ninon's lovers, and at the same time confessor of Madame de Maintenon. D'Aubigne likewise appears, joyfully received by Ninon; and when she reproaches him for having staid away so long, and for having forgotten her birthday, he draws himself out of his embarrassment by singing her the same serenade. "Anna, in Rapture I come to Thee." Soon afterward Nanon arrives to ask for Ninon's help in saving Grignan's life. Hector and D'Aubigne also meet. The latter, doubly jealous, that Hector pays court to Ninon as well as to Nanon, challenges him, and both hurry into Ninon's garden to decide their quarrel with swords. Meantime Marsillac has prepared a surprise for Ninon. He has noted the serenade of Grignan, and now pays his homage to her by singing, accompanied by the musicians of the court chapel, "Anna, in Rapture I come to Thee." However, he is laughed at by Ninon and her company. D'Aubigne returns from his duel, and is asked to clear up the origin of the song; but he is prevented from doing this by the guard which enters at the same moment. The duelists have been seen. Hector, who has been wounded by a thrust in the hip, refuses to give the name of his opponent, and excites the humor of the company by the ridiculous way in which he limps about, whereupon he is led

away a prisoner.

The third act leads us into the sanctuary of Madame de Maintenon, whose name is Anna also; and the Abbe sings to her, in the shape of a pious hymn, and with hypocritical mien, the serenade of the drummer: "Anna, in Rapture I come to Thee." Marsillac appears, to ask for his nephew's freedom, and receives it, the fact appearing that D'Aubigne, the nephew of Madame de Maintenon, is the challenging party. D'Aubigne congratulates her on the occasion of her birthday with the same Anna song, and Marsillac after him, so that the merry war over the origin of the song arises anew. Ninon and Nanon both request audience with Madame de Maintenon, to pray for grace for their respective lovers, D'Aubigne and Grignan. Nanon receives the life of Grignan as a present from the King, and she in turn presents the pardon to Ninon, in order to save D'Aubigne, whom she now recognizes as Grignan. Touched by so much magnanimity, Grignan offers her his hand. Maintenon, disquieted by the sudden favor of the King for Nanon, gives her consent, and the hostess of The Golden Lamb is made Marquise d'Aubigne.

"Nanon" had its first American production in English at the Casino, New York, under Rudolph Aronson's management, June 29, and made an immediate hit with both press and public. The Brooklyn *Eagle* says that it "will run until the snow falls again." The cast is an especially fine one, the following people appearing in the principal parts:—

NANON PATIN, Hostess of The Golden Lamb.....	SADIE MARTINOT
NINON DE L'ENCLOS.....	PAULINE HALL
GASTON, Page to Ninon.....	BILLYE BARLOW
MADAME DE MAINTENON.....	ALICE VINCENT
JAQUELINE, Waitress.....	AGNES FOLSOM
MADAME DE FELPERT.....	ROSE BEAUDET
MELLE D'ARMENONVILLE.....	CARRIE ANDREWS
MADAME DE FRONTENAC.....	FLORENCE BELL
COMTESSE HOULIERES.....	ABELAIDE LANGDON
THERESE, Aunt of Nanon.....	MARIE KOENIG
LISEITE.....	ADIE WELLS
MARION.....	EMMA HANLEY
PAGE OF MADAME DE MAINTENON.....	CLARA WISDOM
MARQUIS D'AUBIGNE.....	WILLIAM T. CARLETON
HECTOR VICOMTE DE MARSILLAC.....	WILLIAM H. FITZGERALD
ABBE.....	WILLIAM HERBERT
PIERRE.....	HARRY STANDISH
BOMBARDINI, Drum-Major.....	ALEXIS MARKHAM
SERGEANT.....	G. T. WADE
COMMISSIONER.....	C. L. WEEKS
NOTARY.....	O. HEILIG
MARQUIS DE MARSILLAC.....	FRANCIS WILSON
KING LOUIS XIV.....	GUSTAVUS LEVICK

Brilliant Performance and Assemblage at the Pretty Casino.

Last night was indeed a gala night at the Casino, and the beautiful theatre was crowded to its utmost capacity, the occasion being the 100th representation of Richard Genée's popular and sparkling opera-comique of "Nanon." Not a one was every seat in the house taken, but throngs of spectators stood in the back galleries to catch a glimpse of the stage, which the crowds in front obstructing the view scarcely permitted.

The house itself presented a holiday appearance, tastefully decorated as it was with flowers and lights. Every table was presided with a souvenir of unique design of a small book containing the principal scenes of the opera and a full illustration of the Casino on the cover. It also contained portraits of the principals in the company.

In the second act Mr. W. T. Carleton wore a new costume made of white satin, trimmed with ivory gold embroidery and white lace. Miss Pauline Hall also wore a new dress in the third act, made of black satin with heavy valence lace trimmings. The principals at the end of the second act were received with beautiful floral tributes. Mr. Carleton received a large wreath about two feet in diameter, which he placed over his head and shoulders to the great delight of the audience. An excellent orchestra were such distinguished personages as Cammeyer, Depew, Judge Brady, General Sickles, John Brodhead, Professor Drake, Mr. Snydesant, Mr. Appleton, Mr. Le Roy, Mr. Sedgeman, Mr. Quinn and other well-known men.

After the performance the usual roof-garden concert was given. Rudolph Aronson's fine orchestra furnishing the music. There was an additional and most attractive feature at this concert, however, in the person of Jules Levy, the world famous cornetist, who played Rudolph Aronson's popular waltz of "My Darling."

"Nanon" is the first piece which has been produced at the Casino under the management of Rudolph Aronson, and it is a phenomenon since as is very gratifying to him. All the indications at present point to a possible run of perhaps 200 nights for this new opera.

There will be another gala night at the Casino next Monday evening, the occasion being the 100th representation of "Nanon." The cast is an especially fine one, the following people appearing in the principal parts:—

NANON.

(Die Wirthin vom goldnen Lamm)

KOMISCHE OPER

in drei Acten

von F. Zell und Richard Genée.

MUSIK VON

RICHARD GENÉE.

Vollständiger Clavierauszug mit Text

Pr. M. 12. —
fl. 6. 30.

Clavierauszug ohne Text

Pr. M. 4. 50
fl. 2. 70.

London, Ent. Sta. Hall.

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- Allen - a. 1894

- Aug 14, 1894

RECENT DEATHS.

The Composer of "Nanon."

Richard Genée, the composer and librettist, who has just died at Vienna, will be best remembered in this country as the composer of "Nanon." He was born at Davtzig on Feb. 7, 1823. Drifting into a musical career early in life, in 1848 he became the musical director of the opera house at Revel, and from that time had been successively director of the theatres or opera houses of Riga, of Cologne, of Aix-la-Chapelle, of Dusseldorf, of Mayence, of Dantzic, of Schwerin, of Prague, and of the An der Wien in Vienna. Genée first became known as a writer of songs and choruses of a humorous character. He wrote the words for these songs as he afterwards wrote the librettos for his own operas and for many of those of Strauss, Von Suppé, and Millöcker. Genée's first comic opera, in three acts, "Rosita," was produced at Mayence in 1864, and was received with much enthusiasm. This encouraged him and soon after he wrote an operetta, the "Enemy of Music," which was played at Vienna. In 1868 the opera "Am Runenstein," in which F. de Flotow collaborated with him, was produced at Prague, but proved a flat failure. In 1876 he again achieved success with "Der See-Cadet," which was produced in Vienna, and has been the most popular of his operas in Europe. In 1877 followed "Nanon;" "The Last of the Mohicans" in 1878; "Nisida" in 1880, which proved even more popular in Vienna than "Der See-Cadet;" and many others. "The Royal Middy," which has had long runs in this country, is an adaptation of "Der See-Cadet." Richard Genée's younger brother, Rudolph Genée, is a well-known German dramatist and dramatic critic.



Roll, Sq. NANON. A Comic Opera in three acts by Genée. Oct 2, 1896

MARQUIS DE MARSELLAC	Mr. OSCAR GIRARD
HECTOR DE MARSELLAC, his nephew	Mr. EDWARD TEMPLE
MARQUIS HENRI D'AUBUGNE, the King's chamberlain	Mr. J. K. MURRAY
BOMBARDINI, his henchman	Mr. LINDSAY MORISON
LOUIS XIV	Mr. STANLEY FELCH
MONS. L'ABBE	Mr. W. H. CLARKE
THE NOTARY	J. C. DEAN
NANON, Mistress of the Golden Lamb	Miss CLARA LANE
NINON DE L'ENCLOS	Miss LAURA MILLARD
MME. DE FRONTENAC	Miss ADDIE NORWOOD
COUNTESS HONLIERS	Miss BERTHA LEHMAN
GASTON, Ninon's Page	Miss HATTIE BELLE LADD
MME. DE MAINTENON, the King's consort	Miss ROSE LEIGHTON
COUSIN PIERRE	Mr. CHARLES SCRIBNER
UNCLE MATTHEW	Mr. BRITTON STEPHENS
COUSIN JOE	Mr. ALEXANDER J. JOEL
PAPA BERTRAND	CHAS. M. HOLLY
MOTHER LIZETTE	Miss CORA SCRIBNER
AUNT THERESA	Miss IDA CLARKE
COUSIN MARION	Miss GEORGIANA DELAND
BAPTISTE, Nun	Miss HATTIE BELLE LADD
ARMANDE, Nun	Miss BERTHA DAVIS
Chorus of Peasants, Soldiers, Country Relations, Courtiers, Ladies, Etc.	

im 15. Juni. 1895
Freih. Luthardt in Wien.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.

- ACT I—The Golden Lamb.
- ACT II.—Ninon's Salon.
- ACT III.—Boudoir of Mme. de Maintenon.

Ouverture.

Richard Genée.

Marcia moderato.

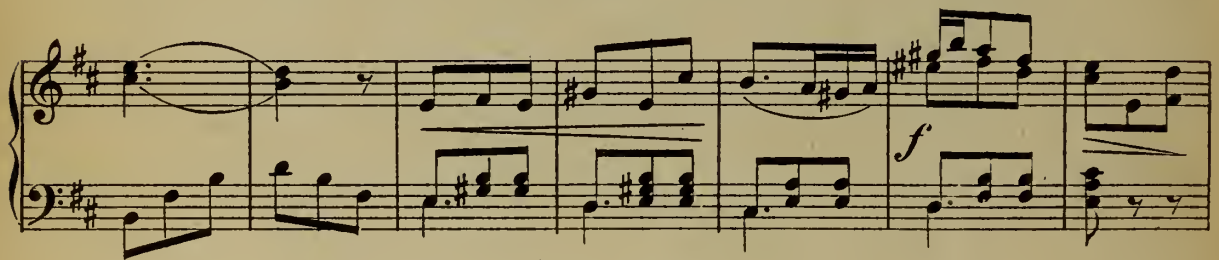
The first section, 'Marcia moderato', is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a piano (*ppp*) dynamic in the right hand and a piano (*pp*) dynamic in the left hand. The melody in the right hand features eighth-note patterns and rests, while the left hand provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The section concludes with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking.

Più lento.

The second section, 'Più lento', is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. It starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic in the right hand and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the left hand. The right hand features a melody with a long, sustained note, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The section concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Allegretto ritenuto.

The third section, 'Allegretto ritenuto', is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic in the right hand and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the left hand. The right hand features a melody with a long, sustained note, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The section concludes with a *1* (first ending) marking.

Allegretto.





Un poco meno mosso.



rallent. *u tempo.*

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*, *f*.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *ff*, *f*.

rall. *Tempo I.*

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *pp*, *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *mf*.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *pp*.

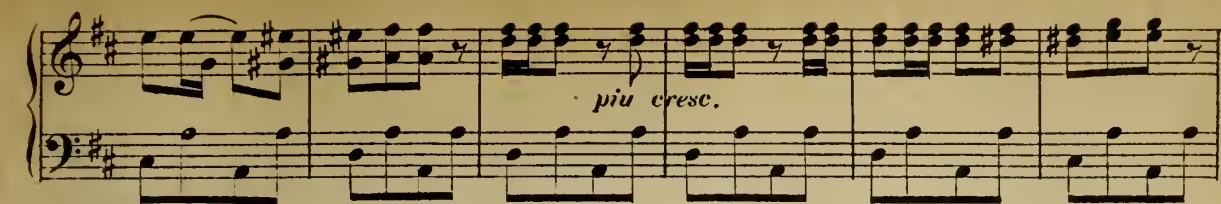
cresc.

Seventh system of musical notation, measures 25-28. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*.

Allegretto.

f *fp* *f* *p* *f* *ff* *G.P.*

Molto vivace. *pp* *cresc.*



Nº 1. Introduction.

Allegro non troppo.

Piano.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. The piano part begins with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro non troppo.' The piano part features a series of chords and melodic lines, with a forte (ff) dynamic marking appearing in the second system. The vocal parts enter in the third system, with the Soprano, Tenor, and Bass parts each having a staff. The lyrics are in German and describe a feast and wine.

Vocal Parts:

- Sopr.** Bei Na-non ist nicht blos der herr-lich-ste Wein, auch die lieb-lich-ste
- Ten.** Bei Na-non ist nicht blos der herr-lich-ste Wein, auch die lieb-lich-ste
- Bass.** Bei Na-non ist nicht blos der herr-lich-ste Wein, auch die lieb-lich-ste

Piano Accompaniment:

- The piano part continues with a series of chords and melodic lines, with a forte (f) dynamic marking appearing in the fourth system.
- The piano part concludes with a series of chords and melodic lines, with a forte (f) dynamic marking appearing in the fifth system.

Lyrics:

Bei Na-non ist nicht blos der herr-lich-ste Wein, auch die lieb-lich-ste
 Wirthin, die bringt ihn her-ein und schenkt ihn uns ein; den köst-lich-sten
 und schenkt ihn uns ein, den

Wein, den schenkt sie uns ein!

Da - rum ist auch weithin in

köst-lichsten Weinschenkt sie ein!

Stadt und in Land die- ses Häuschen von Nanon be- liebt und be- kannt. Da lebt sich's char-

mant, da lebt sich's char - mant, da lebt sich's da lebt sich's char- mant; — und

lebt sich's, da lebt sich's char- mant! —

wenn sie ein Liedchen er - klin-gen uns lässt, das ist ein Fest!

Und wenn sie ein Liedchen er - klin-gen lässt das ist ein

Das ist ein Fest! Auch vorneh-me Herrn kom-men oft her und gern, denn Na-non,

Fest!

Na-non, heis-set ihr Stern, ja Na-non, Na-non heis-set ihr Stern!

ff

Hoch,
Da ist sie, *f*
Da kommt sie! *f*

Allegro.
mf *cresc.* *f*

Nanon. *Meno mosso.*
Dan - ke, Dan - ke, lie - ben
Na - non hoch, Na - non hoch, Na - non hoch!

Meno mosso.

N
Leu - te, Freunde, Nachbar'n, Dank! Doch wess halb tönt heu - te

Corporal.
N
mir ein sol - cher Sang! Ei mor - gen ist Sanct An - nentag, da muss man heut schon gratu -

C

li - ren!

Sanct An - nen - tag! Sanct An - nen - tag!

Wie

N

muss mich so viel Freundschaft rüh - ren. Ob er an diesen Tag gedacht wohl haben

rall.

rall.

rall.

rall.

Allegro.

mag.

Hoch Na - non, ih - re Rei - ze, ih - re Lie - der und ihr Wein, sie be -

Allegro.

geistern, sie ent-zü-cken Alt und Jung, Alt und Jung, Gross und Klein!

Corporal (Nanon einen Blumenstrauß überreichend.)

Was Eu-er Herz be-geh-ren mag ward Euch er-
füllt am heut'-gen Tag. Doch Eu-re lieb-sten

Nanon.
Wünsche nennt uns hier! Was ich mir wün-sche, fra-get

Ihr? Was ich mir wün-sche fra-get Ihr?

Nanon.
Mein

decresc. *p*

N
freund-liches Wirtshaus um-rankt ist's von Wei-ne; die Trauben sie rei-fen im

N
Son-nenschein; ge-füllt ist's mit Gästen im fro-hem Ver-ei-ne; was

f *colla parte.*

N
kann da der Wir-thin zu wünschen wohl sein? Stosst an, dass die Re-ben

p *f*

N
stets reich und gut gedeihn; dann soll's Wein auch ge-ben Euch zu er-freu'n!

17

poco rallent.

N *p* Dass sie stets gut ge-deih'n! Dann schenk' den be-sten Wein ich

S. *f* Stosst an, dass die Re-ben stets reich und gut ge-deih'n!

C *f*

f *poco rallent.* *p*

N *fa tempo.* stets mei-nen Gä-sten ein! Den Wunsch heg' ich für Euch und auch für mich zu-gleich! Ach

a temp. *mf* *f*

N *pp* *Piu lento.* Mehr kann ich heut Euch noch nicht sa-gen,

pp

N *pp* *mf* *Tempo.* was ins-ge-heim noch et-wa wün-sche ich; doch wird schon bald viel-leicht die

mf

N *p leggiero.* Stun-de schla-gen, heut be-halt ich's noch für mich, heut be-halt ich's noch für mich! Ja

pp

was noch wei - ter wünschte ich, das be - halt, das be - halt' ich noch für

f *più lento.* *trm*

f *p colla parte.*

Scherzoso.

mich! Ja, was noch wei - ter et - wa wün - schen soll - te ich, ach das be -

p *crec.*

A - ha, das Wei - tre, das Wei - tre be - hält sie für sich, ja, ja, das Weit - re be -

p

Scherzoso.

p

a piacere. *f*

halt ——— ich noch für mich!

f

hält sie noch für sich!

f

colla parte. *f*

N^o 2. Couplets mit Chor.

Nanon.

Hector.

Marsillac.

Sopr.

Tenor.

Bass.

Piano.

f

Marsillac.

pp

p

1. Den Kopf jetzt in die Höh', gieb Acht, mon cher Neveu, du musst auch viel umher, wir sahn Herrn von Molière, sahn im Hô-

Hector.

p

Bon, non onc-le, bon!
Bon, non onc-le, bon!

M hier dich gründlich ofi-en-ti-ren.
tel Bourgogne auch das The-a-ter; Zwar kommt viel wir sahn das

pp

M Volk hie-her, 's ist et-was or-di-när, al-lein den For-scher darf das nicht ge-
Pa-no-ram, die Kir-che No-tre-dame; mehr sorgt für sei-nen Lieb-lingssohn kein

H Non, mon oncle non! Non, mon oncle non!

M ni - ren; Va - ter; *cresc.* Wir sahn schon das und dies, seit - dem du Wir sahn die Tui - le - rien, wir stürm - ten

H Si, mon oncle Si, mon oncle

M in Pa - ris: ich liess dir in Ver - sailles die Was - ser sprin - gen. Bat - te - rie'n von Fla - schen beim Di - ni - ren und Sou - pi - ren.

H si! si!

M Ich zeigt' dir Man - cher - lei, — was se - hens - wür - dig sei: — Du schienest Und um zu tan - zen flott — die Gigue und die Gavott' — musst ich in's

H *pp* Oui, mon oncle, oui! Oui, mon oncle, oui!

M ganz frap - pirt — von man - chen Din - gen; blau - e Zif - fer - blatt dich füh - ren.

H *Doch dein Ver-stand bleibt steh'n, — wenn Na-non Du ge-sehn, } sie die so rei-zend lä-chelt*
 M *Bleib jetzt be-wun-dernd steh'n, — vor die-ser Wirthin schön, }*

H *Comment, comment?*
 M *zum Verlie-ben: Sie wird durch Nichts verführt, — bleibt immer un-ge-rührt, sie*

dol.

H *p (ungläubig)*
 M *(seufzend) Vrai-ment? Vraiment? (sentimental) p*
ist's so-gar mir vis à vis, mir vis à vis ge-blie-ben! Vrai.

rallent. ppp

H *p' (munter und leicht)*
 M *ment? — Da-rum ist die-se Na-non heut die gröss-te Se-henswür-dig-keit!*

f a tempo. pp p

H die - se Na - non heut die gröss - te Se - hens - wür - dig - keit die gröss - te
M die gröss - te

H Beschrie - ben werd' ich wahr - lich heut, wie ei - ne Se - hens - wür - dig -
Se - hens - wür - dig - keit! Die gröss - te Se - hens - wür - dig -
M Se - hens - wür - dig - keit! Die gröss - te Se - hens - wür - dig -
i. Ja Na - non ist wohl heut die gröss - te Se - hens - wür - dig -
o.
h.
C. Ja Na - non ist wohl heut die grösste Se - hens - wür - dig -

N keit!
H keit!
M keit!
keit!
keit!

1. 2.

2. Ich führ't dich

accet.

Nº 3. Lied.

Allegro non troppo.

Nanon.

Hector.

Marsillac.

Piano.

N

Einst-mals hielt vor die-ser Schen-ke Kö-nig Lud-wig hoch zu Ross: „He-schafft
Seit dies Fac-tum hier pas-si-ret, kam die Schen-ke sehr in Flor; Je-der

N

ir-gend ein Ge-trän-ke; un-ser Durst ist rie-sen-gross! Schnell aus des
lobt, wie sich's ge-büh-ret, was man ihm auch se-tze vor. Die Ho-hen

N

Kel-ler's be-stem Fas-se ward ihm ein Glas Bordeaux ge-reicht; mit ei-ner
Herr-en, sie be-ehr-ten die-ses be-scheid-ne Haus fort-an; ne-ben dem

N

zwei-feln-den Gri-mas-se sah er sich's an und seufz-te leicht.
Wein sie wohl be-gehr-ten man-cher-lei An dres dann und wann.

Doch da der Trunk ihm wohl be - hag - te, an dert die Mie - ne er to -
Solch ei - nen Ge - ckenes auch be - hag - te, füllt ich mit Krä - tzer den Po -

tal, schnalzt mit der Zun ge: (schnalzt) und sag - te: Gleich pro - birn wir's noch ein -
kal, schnalzt mit der Zung' er, und sag - te: Ach pro - birn wir's noch ein -

mal! Mmm (schnalzt) in der That, (schnalzt) in der That, (schnalzt) de - li - cat, (schnalzt) Mmm
mal! Mmm in der That, Mmm de - li - cat. Mmm

Ven - tre saint gris; Ven - tre saint gris, der ist an - ge - neh - m, der ist
Ven - tre saint gris; Ven - tre saint gris, schmeckts auch säu - er - lich, schmeckts auch

an - ge - neh - m! Reicht mir noch ein Glas von dem ja noch ein Glas von
säu - er - lich, Nec - tar wird der Trank durch dich, ja Nec - tar wird's durch

cresc. *f* *fz* *p*


N dem! dich! Ven-tre saint gris, * ven-tre saint gris der ist an-ge-nehm, der ist
H - Ven-tre saint gris, * ven-tre saint gris schmeckts auch säu-er-lich, schmeckts auch
M - Ven-tre saint gris, * ven-tre saint gris schmeckts auch säu-er-lich, schmeckts auch

N an-ge-nehm, reicht mir noch ein Glas von dem, noch ein Glas von
H säu-er-lich, Nec-tar wird der Trank durch dich, Nec-tar wird's durch
M an-ge-nehm, reicht mir noch ein Glas von dem, noch ein Glas von
säu-er-lich, Nec-tar wird der Trank durch dich, ja Nec-tar wird's durch

N dem! dich!

H dem! dich!

M dem! dich!

(* Durch die Note  ist das Zungenschmalzen angedeutet)

No 4. Aufmarsch der Trommler und Pfeifer

und

Minnelied.

*Allegro.
Pfeifer.*

Trommeln und
Pfeifer
(auf der Bühne.)

Piano.

The musical score is written for three parts: Trommeln und Pfeifer (on stage), Piano, and a solo instrument (likely a flute or pipe). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into several systems. The first system shows the entrance of the drum and pipe band with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The solo instrument part features a melodic line with trills and grace notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo), as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the key of D major.

d'Aubigné.

Was ist denn heut wohl für ein Tag, dass mir so froh zu Sinn? —

Laut kün-det mir des Her-zens Schlag, dass heut ich see-lig bin! —

Ei, heut ist An-na, Sanct An-na, Sanct An-na!

Kein schön-er Tag noch war im gan-zen lie-ben lan-gen Jahr! —

rall.

a tempo.

An - na, zu Dir ist mein lieb - ster Gang, mein lieb - ster Gang, mein

pp

lieb - ster Gang! An - na, Dir tö - net mein be - ster Sang, mein be - ster Sang, mein

rall. *a tempo.*

be - ster Sang! An - na, An - nett - chen, welch' hol - der Klang, welch' hol - der Klang, welch'

f *f* *rall.*

hol - der Klang! An - na, Dir sing'ich mein Le - belang! Ja, mein Le - be - lang! —

Nº5. Duett.

Allegretto.

Nanon.

Ninon.

Piano.

Setzen den Fall wir

Ni nur, dass Sie an Ni - nons Stel - le wä - ren: Was wür - de Na - non thun um sich

Listesso tempo.

Ni de - rer, die sie ver - eh - ren, die nach ihr seuf - zend schmachten, nach Ge - gen -

Ni lie - be trachten, sich Al - ler de - rer zu er - weh - ren? O ich

Meno.

Ni wüss - te schon, was ich thu! Hö - ren Sie zu:
Ni Da wär'ich be - gie - rig.

Nanon (frei declamirt.)

Wenn ich je - mals soll - te spü - ren, dass ein Mann, mich könn't ver - füh - ren, dass sein
 Wenn mir Ei - ner schien ge - fähr - lich und ich wüsst, er meint nicht ehrlich, blieb in
 Wä - re Al - les Dies ver - ge - bens würd' an Stel - le stillen Er - gebens in dem

Blick mein Herz könn't rü - hen, sah' ich sol - chen hü - ben Mann — ein - fach
 sei - ner Näh' ich schwerlich, käm' ihm gar nicht in's Ge - heg, — ging' ihm
 Klo - ster ich zeit - le - bens schwö - ren ab der Lie - be Freud, — nähm' ein

lie - ber gar nicht an! —
 gänzlich aus dem Weg!
 schwarzes Non - nen - kleid!

Die Män - ner gar nicht an zu sehn,
 Den Männern aus dem Weg zu gehn, } dazu wird Ninon sich nie ver -
 Der Lieb' ent - sa - gen, in's Kloster gehn, }

Nie? Nie? Ni - non nie? Non!
 stehn! Non! Non! Ni - non nie? Non! A

Più moto.

Frei-lich ist Ni-nons Schönheit so gross, dass ihr Je-der-mañ muss huld'gen, drum ist sie

*Nanon.**rit.**a tempo.*

leich-ter zu ent-schuld'gen. Manches ist auch Verläumdung blos. Die bö-sen Zungen am Hof nicht

*Nanon.**(lustig.)*

ruhn. Ich möcht' ihr ja nicht Un-recht thun; die Liebha-ber zähl'an den Fingern ich

(eifrig.)

her. *(mit Humor, darauf eingehend.)* Ein Dutzend ist's si-cher, vielleicht auch noch
Gut, doch ich bit-te, sich nicht zu ver-zäh-len.

mehr. (ironisch.)

Vielleicht, dass doch Ein'-ge noch da-ran feh-len!

*Allegretto.**Un poco moderato. (an den Fingern zählend.)*

Da ist erst Vil-lar-ceau, der schö-ne Ver-se schreibt.

Ach

f p rallent. p

Nummro Eins! Con-dè, der Held, der im-mer Sieger bleibt,

Ver-se sind's, die Frauen stets be-ha-gen.

den

sf p

Nummro Zwei! Dann Au-bi-gnè, der

Hel-den konn-te Ni-non auch nicht schla-gen!

fz p

zar-te Lie-der singt.

Nummro Drei!

Mit ei-ner Stim-me, die zum Her-zen dringt!

b b

Lau-zun, der vir-tu-os die Har-fe spielt. Nummro Vier!

Wo ist das Weib, das bei Musik nicht fühlt?

Se-vi-gnè De Mail-ly. La

sitzt zu Pferd, so e-le-gant. Als Tän-zer sehr ge-wandt.

Châ-tre dann! Wie viel

Hal-ten Sie ein! Soll-ten das ge-nug nicht schon sein?

ha-ben wir? Ich glau-be Acht! Nein Acht, Nein Acht!

Ich glau-be Sieb'n, Nein Sieb'n, Das kann nicht

accel. *cresc.* *fp* *Ruhiger.*

sein; wa - rum nicht gar Neun? Re - ca - pi - tu - li - ren wir, wie viel's zu - sam - men

decrease.

Animato.

Ja zäh - len wir! Villarceau, macht. A - ber ge - ben Sie hübsch Acht! Eins,

pp

Con - dè dann Hen - ri d'Au - bi - gnè Lau - zun, Zwei! Macht Drei! Vier,

mf *p*

Se - vi - gnè, de Mail - ly la Châ - tre. Fünf Sechs Sieb'n! Bei die - sem sind wir

mf

Nun kä - me Cre - qui, Acht, Con - ti, Neun!

stehn ge - blie - ben!

Jetzt dürf - ten wir zu

p *f*

Ne - vers und Bou - flers sind ver - ges - sen. Ganz

En - de sein. Das wä - ren Elf.

f *p stacc.*

poco rit.

recht! In - des - sen, wenn man den Leu - ten glauben soll, so wär' be - reits das Dutzend voll.

poco rit.

0

a tempo.

ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha!

Nein, da macht man's gar zu toll, ha ha ha ha ha!

a tempo.

Allegretto mosso.

Eins, Zwei, Drei, Vier, Fünf, Sechs, Sieben, Acht, Neun, Zehn, Elf sind wohl - ge - zählt.

Eins, Zwei, Drei, Vier, Fünf, Sechs, Sieben, Acht, Neun, Zehn, Elf sind wohl - ge - zählt.

p *fz*

Scha - de, dass noch Ei - ner fehlt, ein Dutzend wär's dann grad! Wie schad! Doch die - se Hi -

Scha - de, dass noch Ei - ner fehlt, ein Dutzend wär's dann grad! Wie schad! Doch die - se Hi -

p *fz* *p*

stör - chen sind oft wohl nur Mär - chen, sie liebt Un - ter - hal - tung und Scherz. Und ist's auch nicht

stör - chen sind oft wohl nur Mär - chen, sie liebt Un - ter - hal - tung und Scherz. Und ist's auch nicht

Sit - te, was will man, ich bit - te, sie hat ein em - pfind - sa - mes Herz.

Sit - te, was will man, ich bit - te, sie hat ein em - pfind - sa - mes Herz. Dass

Nanon.

man sie um - rin - get, sie fei - ert, be - sin - get, viel Fein - de und Nei - der ihr schuf; das

f *p*

Na
muss man be-den-ken und Nachsicht ihr schenken; sie ist so schlimm nicht als ihr Ruf, —

Vivace. *cresc.* *f*
pp sie ist wohl bes-ser als ihr Ruf, sie ist so schlimm nicht als ihr Ruf, ha ha ha ha ha, so
pp sie ist wohl bes-ser als ihr Ruf, sie ist so schlimm nicht als ihr Ruf, ha ha ha ha ha, so

cresc.
f *pp* *cresc.*
schlim, so schlim nicht als ihr Ruf, sie ist weit bes-ser als ihr Ruf, sie ist so schlim nicht als ihr
schlim, so schlim nicht als ihr Ruf, sie ist weit bes-ser als ihr Ruf, sie ist so schlim nicht als ihr

f *pp* *cresc.*
Ruf; ha ha ha ha ha ha so schlim, so schlim nicht als ihr Ruf!
Ruf; ha ha ha ha ha ha so schlim, so schlim nicht als ihr Ruf!

C. 26020.

N^o 6. Quartett.*Allegro non troppo.*

Nanon.

Aubigné.

Hector.

Marsillac.

Piano.

p f^z p f^z p

Das war ein
Das war ein

H

Trunk der uns be - hag - te; ja, ja der Kö - nig hat ganz Recht!

M

Trunk der uns be - hag - te; ja, ja der Kö - nig hat ganz Recht! Wie war's doch

H

Na - non dein Wein ist gar nicht schlecht! Mm

M

gleich, was er den sag - te? Mm

H

(schnalzt) in der That (schnalzt) Mm! De - li - cat! de (schnalzt)

M

(schnalzt) in der That (schnalzt) Mm! De - li - cat! de (schnalzt)

H de(schnalzt)de-li-cat! (schnalzend) de de de-li-cat, Mmm

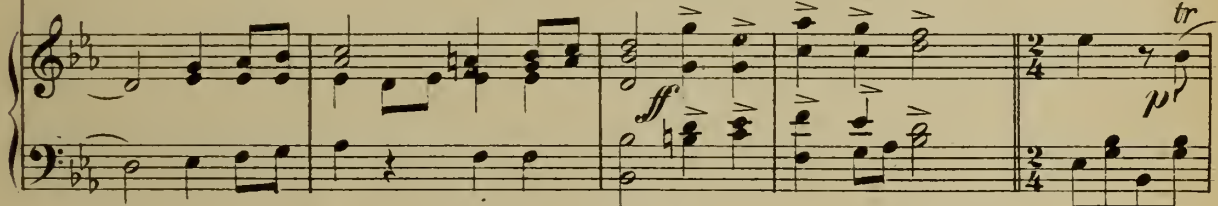
M de(schnalzt)de-li-cat! (schnalzend) de de de-li-cat, Mmm



Nanon (ihnen ausweichend.) *Allegro.*

H Ventre Saint-gris, das wird un-an-ge-nehm! Na-non, noch ein Glas von dem! Der

M Ventre Saint-gris, das wird un-an-ge-nehm! Na-non, noch ein Glas von dem!



N (ausweichend) Gebt frei mir die Pas-


H Wein gab mir Cou-ra-ge, jetzt fühl' ich mich als Mann!



sa-ge! Lasst

Na-non! Ein Küsschen mir!

Schau nur den Schlin-gel an! Ha, ha, ha, ha,



N
ab! Hin_weg von mir! Lasst ab! Hin_weg! Ha

H
Zu mir! Zu mir! Hab' ich

M
ha ha ha ha! So fang sie dir! Ha ha! Hab' ich

N
Aubigné.
Grignan! Jetzt gehts nicht gut!

H
Him_mel Donner wetter noch ein_mal!

M
dich! (Mars. und Heet. halten sich gegenseitig umschlungen)
(seinen Neffen erkennend)
dich! Hab' ich dich!

A
(für sich) (tritt schnell auf die andere Seite u. verbirgt sein Gesicht im Taschentuch)
Mar_sillac! Fa_tal!

H
(seinen Onkel erkennend)
Dich hab ich?

*Moderato.*Nauon. *pp*

Marsillac. Hector. Mein

O - ho! Wer ist deñ der? Mit wem hab' ich die Ehr?

pp

N Bräu - ti - gam ist er; geh'n Sie ihmaus dem We - gesonst setzt es si - cher Schlä - ge.

Aubigné. Mar - sil - lac, E - le - ment! Dass der mich nicht er - kennt.

Hector. Es setzt? Wie

Marsillac. A - ha! So - so! Wie

sf *pp*

N *pp* Geh'n Sie ihmaus dem We - ge, sonst setzt es si - cher Schlä - ge.

A *p* Wenn man mich hier erkennt, ist mein Ro - man zu End!

H so? Wie Schlä - ge? Sapperment!

M Schlä - ge? Sapperment!

(sehr sanft)

N *Grig - nan, mein Freund,*

A *Wenn man mich hier er -*

H *Das wär' in - per - ti - nent!*

M *Das wär' in - per - ti - nent,*

dol.

N *mä - ssi - ge dich! Bleib hübsch ru - hig, denk' an*

A *kennt, wär' mein Roman zu End! *p* Drum ru - hig,*

H *Wie Schlä - ge? Wie*

M *Wie Schlä - ge? Wie*

N *mich! Wenn du mich liebst, blei - be ru - hig steh'n! Wenn du mich liebst, lass die Nar - ren*

A *Nur ru - hig! Man darf mich ja nicht*

H *Schlä - ge? Das wär schön; das wär schön; das wär*

M *Schlä - ge? Das wär schön; das wär schön; das wär*

rall.

mp

rall.

N
gehn! Ach ja, kommen Sie ihm nicht zu nah, bringen Sie ihn nicht in

A
sehn!

H
schön!

M
schön! *a piacere.* Al-so, dein Bräutigam?

N
Wuth, ein Lö-we ist's an Wuth. (für sich.)

A
Könn't' ich mich rä-chen, dürft ich mich zei-gen, müsst ich nicht

H
Ein Lö-we?

M
Ein

N
Ja!

A
schweigen, gern würd' ich Beiden die Knochen zerbrechen! (Dampf knirschend, gleichsam brüllend.) Die Im

H
Die Die

M
Lö-we?

* Bei der Aufführung werden die Tacte bis zum * auf pag. 46 gestrichen.

N Lö - we ist's an Muth; dies dum - pfe, inn' - re Knurren, dies un - heil - vol - le

A Fie - ber wallt mein Blut; ich wag es kaum zu murren, nur lei - se darf ich

H Lö - we ist's an Muth; Ja, ja, ich hör' ihn knurren, das un - heil - vol - le

M Lö - we ist's an Muth; Ja, ja, ich hör' ihn knurren, das un - heil - vol - le

N Mur - ren, das Knur - ren, das Mur - ren, ver - kün - det sei - ne Wuth!

A knur - ren, nur Knur - ren, nur Mur - ren, kaum zähm ich mei - ne Wuth!

H Mur - ren, das Knur - ren, das Mur - ren, kaum zähm ich mei - ne Wuth!

M Mur - ren, das Knur - ren, das Mur - ren, kaum zähm ich mei - ne Wuth!

N Sie wer - den sehn, Sie wer - den sehn, Sie wer - den sehn, das en - det

A wenn sie nicht gehn, so en - det

H Wir wol - len gehn, Wir wol - len gehn, Wir wol - len gehn, sonst endets

M Wir wol - len gehn, Wir wol - len gehn, Wir wol - len gehn, sonst endets

N
nim - mer gut! Sein Grimm ist schon wach und bald rächt er die Schmach, doch der

A
nim - mer gut! Mein Grimm ist schon wach und bald räch' ich die Schmach, doch der

H
nim - mer gut! Sein Grimm ist schon wach und er rächt wohl die Schmach, doch der

M
nim - mer gut! Sein Grimm ist schon wach und er rächt wohl die Schmach, doch der

N
Klüg - ste, der Klüg - ste, der Klüg - ste giebt nach! Sein Grimm ist schon wach und bald

A
Klüg - ste, der Klüg - ste, der Klüg - ste giebt nach! Mein Grimm ist schon wach und bald

H
Klüg - ste, der Klüg - ste, der Klüg - ste giebt nach! Sein Grimm ist schon wach und er

M
Klüg - ste, der Klüg - ste, der Klüg - ste giebt nach! Sein Grimm ist schon wach und er

N
rächt er die Schmach, doch der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste giebt nach!

A
räch' ich die Schmach, doch der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste giebt nach!

H
rächt wohl die Schmach, doch der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste giebt nach!

M
rächt wohl die Schmach, doch der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste giebt nach!

Das wär' ein Lö - we? Wirk - lich? Ei!

Hector.

Beisst er?

Nein, der wird schwer - lich beis - sen;

Muss Zahn - weh ha - ben, der

grim - me Leu;

Kö - nig der Wü - ste,

lass ihn reis - sen,

lass ihn reis - sen!

(grimmig knirschend vor Zorn)

Hector. (Aubigné mit dem Finger reizend)

Ks, ks,

bra - vo!

(schlägt Aubigné auf die Schulter)

Horch wie hupsch er kann brül - len!

Nanon.

Nur nicht ihn reizen, um des Him - mels Wil - len!

Marsillac.

gut gebrüllt!

Ks, ks!

Ks, ks!

N Wenn er an-fängt, ist er fürchterlich!

H 0 der scheint nicht gar so wild!

M Aber erfängt gar nicht

N Lassen Sie endlich uns al-lein! Sein

A Kaum halt ich mich! Mein

H Sein

M an! 's muss ein ge-zähmter Lö-we sein! Sein

Tempo I. p

rit.

p

N Grimm ist schon wach und bald rächt er die Schmach, doch der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste giebt

A Grimm ist schon wach und bald räch' ich die Schmach, doch der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste giebt

H Grimm ist schon wach und er rächt wohl die Schmach, doch der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste giebt

M Grimm ist schon wach und er rächt wohl die Schmach, doch der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste giebt

Nach! Sein Grimm ist schon wach und bald rächt er die Schmach, doch der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste, der

A Nach! Mein Grimm ist schon wach und bald räch' ich die Schmach, doch der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste, der

H Nach! Sein Grimm ist schon wach und er rächt wohl die Schmach, doch der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste, der

M Nach! Sein Grimm ist schon wach und er rächt wohl die Schmach, doch der Klügste, der Klügste, der Klügste, der

Un poco meno mosso.

N Klügste giebt nach!

A Klügste giebt nach!

H Klüg - ste giebt nach!

M Klüg - ste giebt nach! (im Abgehen) Ks!

(im Abgehen) *Allegro.*

H Ks!

Nº 7. Finale I.

49

Allegretto un poco moderato.

mf

cresc.

f

Pierre singt in dem ganzen Finale alle Chörstellen *Ten II.* mit.

Sop.

Ten.

Bass.

Chor.

Hier sind al - le An - ver - wand - ten, Vet - tern, Ba - sen

f

Sop.

Ten.

Bass.

On - kel, Tan - ten, die Be - kann - ten, Al - le kom - men wohl - ge - zählt, nicht Ei - ner fehlt!

f

Na - non lud uns ein so e - ben, will ein gros - ses Fest uns ge - ben, sie soll

le - ben! Je - der hat mit Vor - be - dacht' was mit ge - bracht! Na - non, Je - der steht be - reit,

Dich zu ü - ber - raschen heut; bringt dir man - che Klei - nig - keit und wir hof - fen

dass dichs freut! Wir hoffen, dass dichs freut, wir hoffen, dass dichs freut! Sieh hier Al-le

Wir hoffen, dass dichs freut, wir hoffen es!

An-ver-wandten, Vettern, Ba-sen, On- kel, Tanten, die Be- kannten, Al- le kom-men wohl-ge-

zählt, nicht Einer fehlt. Na_non lud uns ein so e_ben, will ein grosses Fest hier geben, sie soll

le-ben, Je-der hat mit Vor-be-dacht' was mit-gebracht; wir hof-fen dass dies

freut, wir hof-fen, dass dich's freut!

Pierre.

Schau, Onkel Mathieu bringt ein Schweinchen, u. solch ein Schweinchen bringt dir Glück. Hier Pa-pa

Bertrand bringt ein Weinchen, das bringet auch kein Missge-schick! Mut-ter Li-set-te bringt die

rall. *Mit Gefühl.*

P Butter, wie man sie kaum noch kennt hier; sie gab der Kuh das beste Fut-ter, die gab die be-ste

tr. *f*

P Milch da-für! Sie gab der Kuh das be-ste Fut-ter, die gab ihr beste Milch da-für!

Chor. Sie gab der Kuh das be-ste Fut-ter, die gab ihr beste Milch da-für!

P Schau hier die di-cke Tan-te The-re-se, ihr macht' der

P Weg gar schwere Müh; sie bringt dir ein Paar Rie-sen-kä-se, die noch viel fet-ter sind als

P sie. Vet-ter Je-rô-me bringt Speck und Schinken, Jean ist mit zwei Paar Hühnern da!

espress.

Ma - ri - on end - lich bringt sich sel - ber, denn sie ist selbst ein Gan - serl

trun

ja! Ma - ri - on end - lich bringt sich sel - ber, denn sie ist selbst ein Ganserl ja!

Ma - ri - on end - lich bringt sich sel - ber, denn sie ist selbst ein Ganserl ja!

f *tr*

f *Schneller.* *Tempo I.* *fz*

Ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha! Sieh hier Al - le

f *fz*

An - ver - wandten, Vet - ter, Ba - sen, On - kel, Tanten, die Be - kannten, al - le kom - men wohlge -

f *fz*

zählt, nicht Ei-ner fehlt. Na-non lud uns ein so e-ben, will ein gro-s-ses

Fest hier ge-ben, sie soll le-ben; Je-der hat mit Vor-be-dacht, was mit-ge-bracht, wir hof-fen

dass dich's freut, wir hof-fen, dass dich's freut!

Ja wir sind Al-le da, die du heut her-be-stellt; Hier steht mein

Allegretto. 3

f p 3

N Bräu-ti-gam; sagt wie der Euch gefällt. (Aubigné für sich) Mir

Der ist schön, ich muss ge-stehn!

Chor

fz

A Pierre.

scheint, ich mach' Ef-fect! Al-le Wet-ter, solch ein Vetter weckt in mir Re-spect!

fz 3

P Die-ser Herr von Mi-li-tär

Ein wahrer Prachtsoldat! in der That, in der That.

f p 3

P kommt mir sehr in die Quer! Ha! Potz Blitz! Das war ein Witz! Ich
Potz Blitz, das war ein gu-ter Witz.

(sich Aubigné vorstellend)
P bin der Vet-ter Pierre genannt, als grösster Witzbold rings bekannt, reiss Wi-tze, dass es

Aubigné (bei Seite)
Mein Vetter, der! O, wie char-mant!
P schon 'ne Schand, drum neu-er Vet-ter Eu-re Hand.

Sopr. *p*
Alte.
Ten. *p*
Bass. *p*
Horch, zu dem Bun-de naht schon die Stun-de, ein-mal schlug die Glo-cke schon!

Aubigne (für sich)

Wel - che Si - tua - tion; Und Bom - bar - di - ni zö - gert noch!

Più mosso.
Pierre.

Ei, was ist das? Schaut dorthin doch, schaut dorthin doch!

mf *acceler.* *f*

Allegro.
8

f

Die Trommler u. Pfeifer.

Chor. Sopr. u. Alt.

Jetzt ha - ben wir ge - trun - ken, wir sassen lang beim Wein! Jetzt

p

woll'n wir auch tan - zen, bei Al - lem woll'n wir sein!

Die Trommeln und die

Pfei - fen lasst bei den Flaschen ruhn! Hol - la, Ihr Mu - si - kan - ten, zum Tan - zespielt uns

nun! *ff*

Hol - la, Ihr Mu - si - kanten, hol - la, Ihr Mu - si - kanten, zum Tan - ze spielt uns.

nun, zum Tanz, zum Tanz! (Allgemeiner Tanz)

tr *ff*

Nanon.
Der No -

Aubigné (für sich)

N
tar! Jetzt wirdes Ernst für.

R.
Der No - tar! Jetzt wirdes Ernst für - wahr!

h
o

C

mf

A
wahr! Jetzt wird es Ernst, schon harrt der No - tar! —

pp

Aubigné (für sich.)

Soll ich ihr die Wahrheit sa - gen? Würde die Schmach sie er - tra - gen? Län - ger darf ich

täuschen sie nicht, muss fliehen, ob das Herz auch bricht!

Glocke
p

p

Horch zu dem Bun - de naht schon die Stun - de, zwei - mal tönt die Glo - cke schon.

p

Aubigné (für sich)

Wel - che Si - tua - tion, und Bombar - di - ni zö - gert noch!

Nanon.

Moderato.

Grignan mein Freund! so komme doch!

Nanon schreibt u. spricht dabei:
Nanon Patin, Schenkwirthin
zum goldenen Lamm.

Nun du!

Aubigné (zögernd, für sich) Was thun?

Bombardini (leise) Sie kommen schon!

Aubigné Endlich!

p

Doch höret dort!

pp

Pierre.

Nauon.

Es nahm Sol-da-ten!

Vielleicht noch Kame-ra-den, die

Corporal.

bei der Hochzeit wollen sein!

f Was giebt es hier?

Hal-tet

Ei-ne Hochzeit!

Chor.

ein! Nauon *col Sopr.*

Der Tambour Grig-nan, der sich duellirt,

O-ho! Wa-rum? Was soll das sein?

Animato.
Nauon.

Aubigne.

wird ins Gefängniß auf der Stell' geführt!

Wie? Duellirt?

Ja das ist wahr!

N Und ar-re-tirt. Warum nicht gar? Er ist mein Bräutigam!

Corporal. Das ist mir ei-ner-lei, ich folge dem Be-

C fehl, drum kei-ne Re-de-rei! Was ein-mal comman-di-ret, das wird voll-füh-ret;

C wir fol-gen unsrer Pflicht und muk-sen nicht! Was ein-mal comman-di-ret, das wird voll-füh-ret;

(Den Corporal nachahmend.) Was ein-mal comman-di-ret, das wird voll-füh-ret;

C wir folgen streng der Pflicht und muk-sen nicht! Wir muk-sen nicht! Wie, Ihr

sie folgen streng der Pflicht und muk-sen nicht! Sie muk-sen nicht!

Sie muk-sen nicht. *Agitato.*

The musical score is written for three parts: N (Narrator), C (Corporal), and C (Character). It features vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo and dynamics change throughout the piece, including 'Agitato' and 'f' (forte). The lyrics are in German, and the characters are identified by 'N' and 'C'.

N *wolltet ihn — mir rau ben, nein, — ach ich kañ es nicht glauben, sist nicht möglich, kañ nicht*

N *sein! Aubigné. Ich kañ nicht glauben! Es darf nicht*
Corporal. Ach ihr Schmerz zerreißt mein Herz! Ach ihr Schmerz zerreißt mein
Da hilft kein Weinen und kein Schrei'n! Es muß ja sein!

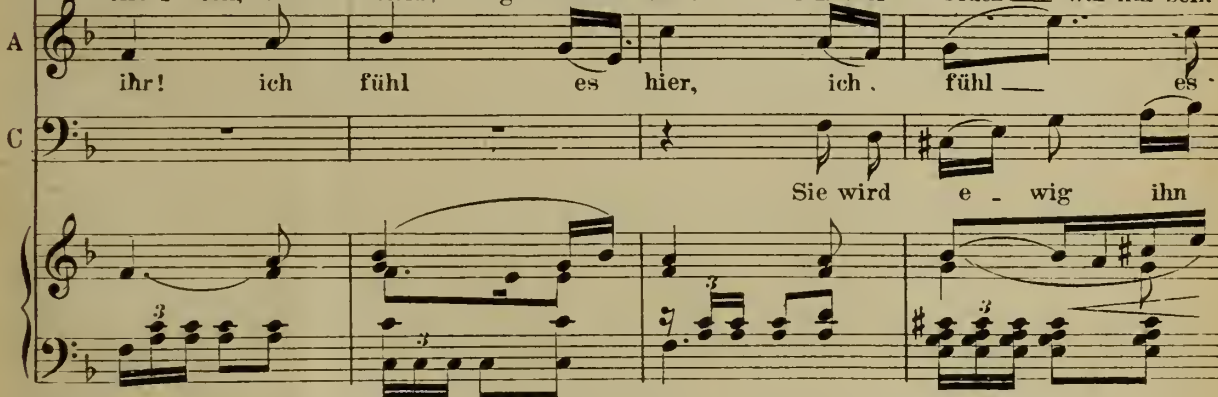
Fort nur

N *sein! Nein! (f.s.)*
 A *Herz! Ach ihr Schmerz zerreißt mein Herz! Ach das*
 C *Fort nur fort, nur fort, nur fort, es muß ja sein! —*
Ar me Na non er gieb dich drein!
fort! Nur fort, nur fort, es muß ja sein!

Andante.

A  Spiel, das ich ge-trie-ben, bit-ter rächt — es jetzt sich hier! Sie nur werd' ich e-wig

A  *dol.* Nur ein Traum-bild ist ge-lie-ben, und mein Herz, — es bleibt bei ihr, — ja mein Herz es bleibt bei *Nanou.*

N  blie-ben, was so hold — ge-lä-chelt mir! All mein Glück war nur sein
A  ihr! ich fühl es hier, ich fühl es —
C  Sie wird e-wig ihn

N  *dol.* Lie-ben all mein Glück war sein Lie-ben, mein Glück war sein Lie-ben und ihr
A  hier! Sie war e-wig ich lie-ben, ja e-wig ich lie-ben!
C  lie-ben, a-ber er muss fort er muss fort, er muss fort, er muss fort!
C  Sie wird ihn e-wig e-wig lie-ben,



f rallent. *Piu lento.*

N raubt, ach Ihr raubt ihn grau - sam mir! Ach Ihr

A denn mein Herz — ach mein Herz bleibt bei ihr! —

C ja wir füh - ren fort ihn von hier, ja wir füh-ren ihn

ach sie wird ihn e - wig lie - ben, e - wig *p* und man

wird ihn e - wig lie - ben! —

f rallent.

N kön - tet jetzt grausam ihn rau - ben mir! —

A Ach mein Herz, mein Herz bleibt hier! —

C fort, von hier, er muss fort von hier! —

rei - sset grausam ihn jetzt von ihr! —

und man reisst ihn von ihr! —

reisst ihn grausam von ihr! —

pp *pp*

Allegro non troppo.

Nanon (zusammensinkend.)

67

Aubigué (indem er fortgeführt wird.)

Weh' mir! _____

Na-non, leb wohl, leb — wohl!

fp trem. *fp* *fp* *fp* *ff* *Piu mosso.*

Allegro.

Arretirt, condemnirt, in Arrest fortgeführt;

p *p* *p*

ihm droht der Tod, weil er sich du - el - lirt, du - el - lirt! Ar-re-tirt, condemnirt,

ff *p* *ff* *p* *pp*

Ach - ihn

in Arrest fort-geführt, am Hochzeits-ta-ge ist das pas-sirt!

N lieb' ich mehr als mein Le-ben; wird er nicht zu-rück mir ge-ge-ben,

N kann mir Nichts mehr Trost ver-leihn, wer wird ihm ein Retter sein! —

N Ach ihn lieb ich mehr als mein Le-ben, wird er nicht zu-rück mir ge-ge-ben

Wer kann ih-ren Muth neu be-le-ben? Den Ver-lor-nen wie-der ihr ge-ben!

rall.

kann mir Nichts mehr Trost ver-leihn, wer wird Ret-ter ihm sein!

Wer kann der Ar-men Trost ver-leihn, wer wird Ret-ter ihm sein!

a tempo.

fz *rall.*

Allegretto.

Gaston.

Mich sen-det

p *pp*

3 *3* *3* *3*

mei-ne schö-ne Her-rin her zu Eu-rem Eh-ren-tag, mit die-sem

Rin-ge hier, doch was ist das? Die Au-gen Thränenschwer. Was

3 *3* *3* *3*

Nanon.

fehlt der schönen Braut? Der Bräutigam feh-let mir! Doch

3 *3* *3* *3*

N

Ihr bringt neu-en Hoff-nungs-schimmer: Ni-non wird hel-fen, sie hilft ja

acceler.

Gaston.

im-mer, nicht wahr? Ge-wiss! Sie hilft, wo sie kann;

crese.

doch was ist's mit dem Bräuti-gam, sagt an? Arretirt, condemmnirt,

ff

p Nanon. Gaston.

in Arrest fort-ge-führt; ihm droht der Tod, weil er sich du-el-irt! Duel-irt?

p

G

Arre-tirt, condemmnirt, in Arrest fort-geführt, am Hochzeitsta-ge ist das pas-sirt!

Arre-tirt, condemmnirt, in Arrest fort-geführt, am Hochzeitsta-ge ist das pas-sirt!

pp

N
Ni - non soll ihn wie - der mir ge - ben, den ich lie - be mehr als mein

G
Ni - non soll ihn wie - der dir ge - ben, den du lie - best mehr als dein

p

N
Le - ben! Sie wird mir ih - ren Bei - stand lei - h'n, — sie wird Retterin uns sein,

G
Le - ben! Sie wird Dir ih - ren Bei - stand lei - h'n, — sie wird Retterin uns sein,

p

N
Ja

G
Ja

Ni - non soll zu - rü - ck ihn dir ge - ben denn du lieb - test mehr als dein

mf

rit.

N Sie wird uns ih - ren Bei - stand lei - hen, wird uns Ret - te - rin

G Sie wird uns ih - ren Bei - stand lei - hen, wird uns Ret - te - rin

Le - ben, Sie wird Euch ih - ren Bei - stand lei - hen, wird Euch Ret - te - rin

rit.

rit.

fz *rit.*

Allegro. *cresc.*

N sein! Ja Ni - non, sie vermags al - lein, ver - mags al - lein! Ja, Ni - non

G sein! Ja Ni - non, sie vermags al - lein, ver - mags al - lein! Ja, Ni - non

sein! Ja Ni - non, sie vermags al - lein, ver - mags al - lein! Ja, Ni - non

p

Allegro. *cresc.*

p

sie vermags al-lein vermags al-lein, ja
 sie vermags al-lein vermags al-lein, ja
 sie vermags al-lein vermags al-lein, ja Ni-non wird Euch

al-lein!
 al-lein!
 Bei-stand leihn!

II. ACT.
Nº 8. Entre-Act und Chor.

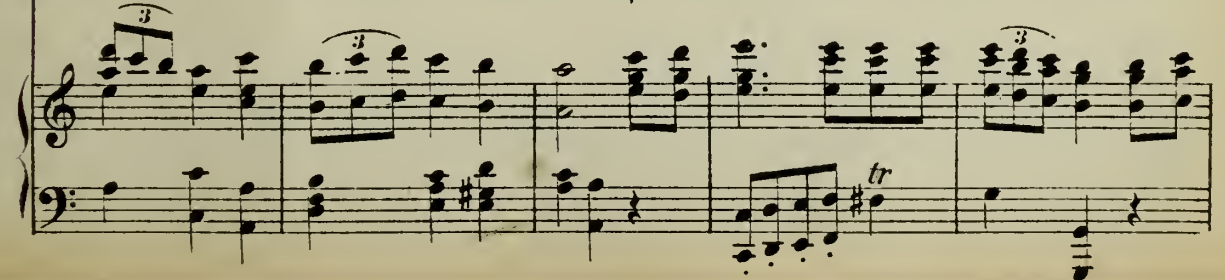
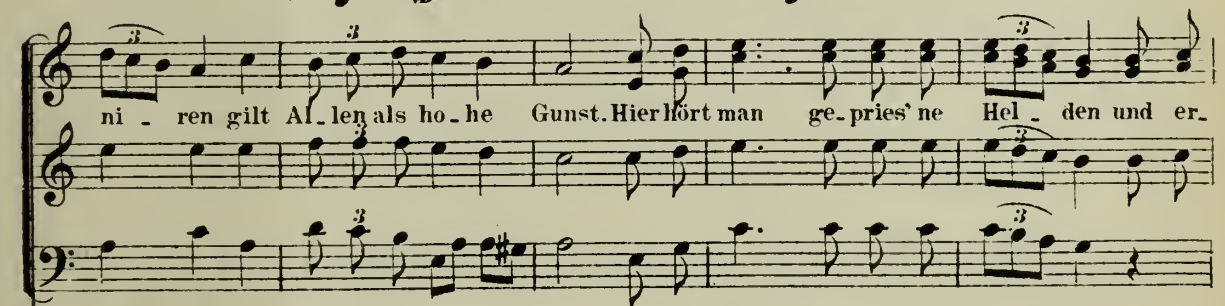
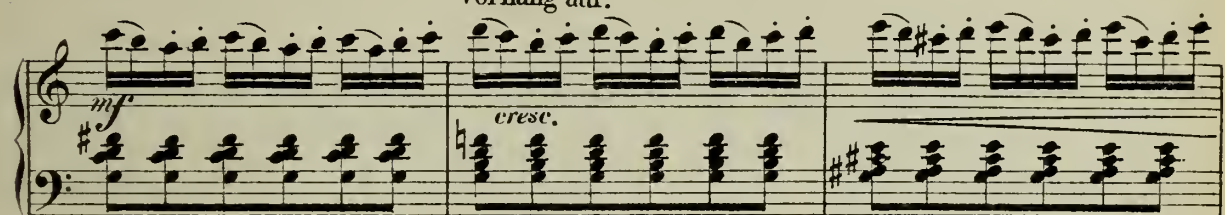
Tempo di Menuetto.

Piano.

The musical score is written for Piano and consists of seven systems of music. The first system is marked 'f' (forte) and includes a '3' (triple) marking. The second system also includes a '3' marking. The third system is marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The fourth system is marked 'mp'. The fifth system is marked 'mp'. The sixth system is marked 'mp'. The seventh system is marked 'mp'. The score is written for Piano and includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



Vorhang auf.



lauch - te Na - men mel - den nebst He - ro - en der Kunst! Ja bei

und er - lauch - te Na - men

Ni - non de l'Enclos ge - nie - sset man die Stun - den froh! Ja bei

Ni - non de l'En - clos ge - nie - sset man die Stun - den froh!

cresc.

Allegretto.

Piano.

tr

Gaston.

Was in Frankreich

a tempo.

p

rit.

molto rit.

a tempo.

G

heut ge-fällt, was nur Glück macht in der Welt, das heisst à la Ni-non!

molto rit.

a tempo.

G

Wer das Le-ben e-le-gant schmückt durch Lie-be,

p

lento.

a tempo.

G

Geist, Verstand, der lebt à la Ni-non!

lento.

a tempo.

f

p

G

Schö - ne Frau - en, die Ihr wollt e - wig blei - ben jung und hold,
Wollt Ihr Herrn, durch Con - ver - sir'n glän - zen, blen - den und ver - führ'n,

G

lento. blei - bet à la Ni - non!
a tempo. re - det à la Ni - non!

G

Die Coif - fü - re, die Euch schmückt, Al - les durch Ge - schmack ent - zückt, die ist à la
Wer den Ar - men ger - ne giebt, Wohlthun oh - ne Prun - ken liebt, - der giebt à la

G

Ni - non!
Ni - non!

1. 2.

Meno

G

Meno mosso.

Mit dem Him - mel gut zu stehn, und Ge - bet er - hört zu sehn,

mosso.

Piu lento.

Tempo I.

79

G
be - tet à la Ni - non! Und die

G
Lieb — die kur - ze Zeit stets nur blüht, doch oft sich erneut, die heisst à — la

G
Ni - non, die heisst à la Ni - non, die heisst à la Ni - non, ja die Lie - be die

G
ach sehr kur - ze Zeit nur blüht, die heisst, — die heisst, die heisst à la Ni -

G
non!

No 9. Couplets.

Allegretto moderato.

Ninon.

Piano.

Treu blieb ich stets einem Prin-
Kommt ka-tzen-boshaft mir ei-ne
In Po-li-tik wie in der

N

zi - pe, ja stau - net nur, auch ich bin treu! Das ist ganz leicht ein - fach zu
Freun - din, ich seh ihrs an, sie freu - et sich mir in der Eil gleich mit - zu -
Lie - be ist das Prin - zip gut an - ge - bracht. Der Di - plo - mat ist stets im

N

ü - ben, und un - fehl - bar pro - bat da - bei! Wie man - cher Mann wollt' mir die
thei - len die neu - sten Lü - gen ü - ber mich! O wenn Sie er - füh - ren, was
Vor - theil, der es sich ganz zu ei - gen macht. Ein Staat, der lang rüs - tet und

N

Lie - be ver - gel - ten durch Treu - lo - sig - keit, bis - her ist's noch Keinem ge -
ge - stern die Leu - te er - zählt, fängt sie an, "Ach lei - der, ich weiss schon, er -
dro - het mit No - ten kommt sel - ten ans Ziel! Nur der, der ganz stil - le mo -

N
 lun-gen, ich liess ihm da - zu gar nicht Zeit.
 widr' ich, doch glaub' ich bei - nah nicht da - ran.
 bilmacht, und los geht ge - win - net das Spiel.

Da - rum nur ward ich
 Sie soll - ten Ih - ren
 Eh noch der Nach - bar

N
 nie - be - tro - gen weil sel - ber ich es frü - her thu;
 Mann be - trü - gen? Ab - scheulich wär's! Jetzt hab' ich Ruh; Was Du nicht willst, dass Dir gesche - he,
 giesst die Ka - nonen, da rückt er ins Feld und schlägt ihm im Nu;

rall.

Niion, Gaston, Frontenac.

N
 das fü - ge vor - her An - dern zu! Was Du nicht willst, dass Dir gesche - he das fü - ge vor - her.

Houlières.

Abbé.

NGF
 vor - her Andern zu

H
f

A
f

1. 2. 3.

Nº 10. Mimmelied.

Aubigné.

Piano. *pp*

Was ist denn heut wohl für ein Tag, dass mir so froh zu Sinn?

Laut kün-det mir des Her-zens Schlag, dass heut ich see - lig

bin. ——— Ei, heut ist An - na, Sankt An - na, Sankt

An - na! Kein schön- rer Tag noch war im gan - zen lie - ben

rall. *a tempo.*

lan - gen Jahr. — An - na zu Dir ist mein lieb - ster Gang, mein

rall. *a tempo.*

lieb - ster Gang, mein lieb - ster Gang; An - na, dir tö - net mein be - ster Sang, mein

be - ster Sang, mein be - ster Sang! An - na, Ni - net - ta, welch hol - der Klang, welch

hol - der Klang, welch hol - der Klang! Ni - non, dir sing ich mein

f

rall.

Le - be - lang, Ja, mein Le - be - lang! —

rall. *p* *f*

Beim Abgange vom *wiederholt.

Nº 10 a Auftrittslied.

Allegretto grazioso.

Marsillac.

Piano.

M

Tritt man bei Ni-nön ein, wie hebt sich
Tritt man bei Ni-nön ein, wallt schneller

p *con delicatezza.* *mf*

M

froh die Brust; bei ihr ist Son-nen-schein, man athmet Freud und Lust! Ach!
wallt das Blut; durchzuckt wird Arm und Bein von frischem Ju-gendmuth! Ach!

poco rit. (gesprochen.)

M

Kaum denk' ich nur an sie, ein Quell von Tö-nen springt schnell ei-ne Me-lo-
Ein Zau-ber, wunder-bar, hält mich so-fort ge-packt; leicht e-legant für-

a tempo. *a tempo.* *poco rit.*

M

die sich mei-ner Brust ent-ringt! La la la la (geträllert.)
wahr schweb' ich ein-her im Takt! (Bei der 2. Strophe ohne Gesang getanz.)

1. Str. (geträllert.)
2. Str. (getanzt.)
S.

rall.
Ach ja, zur Sän-ge-rin
Ach ja, zur Tän-ge-rin

tr.
rall.
f
p

hätt ich Ta-lent charmant; na-tür-lich, denn ich bin The-a-ter In-ten-dant! Na-
hätt ich Ta-lent charmant;

mf

tür-lich, denn ich bin The-a (lachend) ha ha ha ha ha ha a-ter, The-a-ter, The-
a-ter, in-tendant!

f

(schmetternd.)
a-ter, in-tendant!

ff
p
f
p

N^o 11. Sextett.*Moderato.*

Gaston.

Ninon.

Frontenac.

Houlières.

Hector.

Marsillac.

Piano.

G

N

Die Herrn von Marsillac!

Will kommen meine Herrn! Hector.

Ihr Slave! Mars.

Der nur

dolce

p

Frontenac.

Ninon.

Houlières. Wir grüssen Sie! Sie wa - ren lan - ge fern; darf man er -

Wir grüssen Sie!

M

hier be - glückt sich fühlt.

N
fah - ren, was zu - rück Sie hielt. Marsillac.
Ach es pas - sirt in heutger Zeit so manche nicht'ge Neu - ig -

Ninon.
Ei wirklich? Frontenac. Houlières.
Ei - ne Neuigkeit? Er - zählen Sie!
M
keit, die un - ser ein's in Anspruch nimmt. Ich bin be -

Hector.
(leise z. Hector.) Ich geb Acht!
M
reiß! Jetzt geb Acht, was sie mit dem Fächer macht, wie er spielt ob sie sich getroffen fühlt.

(leise zu Ninon.)
G
Ich schloss Aubigné ein; den Schlüssel -
N
Gieb her! (laut) Wir lauschens schon Marquis!
Mars. So -

G S'wird Etwas Ra - res sein!

N Wir lauschen schon, Marquis! Wir lauschen schon, Marquis

F Wir lauschen schon, Marquis! Wir lauschen schon, Marquis

Ho Wir lauschen schon, Marquis! Wir lauschen schon, Marquis

M gleich! Jetzt gieh (leise zu Hect.)

cresc.

Allegretto moderato. Marsillac.

M Acht. Ein jun - ger

f *pp*

M Edelmänn, der mir be - kannt, bei Hof wie ü - ber - all sehr gern ge - sehn, zu ei - ner

Hector.

M Wie sie auf hor - chen

Da - me in Be - ziehung stand, die viel - ge - nannt, voll An - muth, Geist und schön, ja sehr

Das scheint mir eine Fal-le.

Al-le!

geistvoll und da-bei schön! Nun muss er mit ihr brechen, weil er Hei-rathen will

(Hector anstossend, leise.)

Hector.

Mars.

ppp Hasst du ge-sehn, den Fächer, den Fächer, Zu-fall vielleicht! Nur

Frontenac.

Marsillac.

still! Was wei-ter mit dem jun-gen Mann? Ach die-ser Ärmste ist sehr ü-bel

dran: Statt dass er's der Ge-liebten frei ge- steh, ist er ver-zagt und meidet ih-re Näh,sucht

Front.

lie-ber Ausflucht allerlei, der Thor, schiebt Feste, Rei-sen al-te Tan-ten vor Wie?

*cresc.**b₂*

Hector.

F Tanten sa-gen Sie? Marsillac. Oh schau nur den Fächer an,
Ja al-te Tan-ten!

pp

Houlières.

He Marsillac. Und wie heisst dieser Mann?
Den Fächer! Zu-fall vielleicht. Der Na-me kommt zu -

(auffahrend.)

Front. (fächernd.)

Gaston. (f.s.)

Ho Brünnett? Brünnett! Hector. Jetzt fächerlt ein Ter-
die auch?
M letzt! Er ist brü-nett! Brü-nett! Zu-fall vielleicht

cresc. *f* *decrec.* *p*

Ninon.

G zett! Frontenac. Wär's Au-bi-gne? Ha das wär ab-scheulich,
Houlières. Wär's Montausier? Ha das wär ab-scheulich,
Wär's Le Regnier? Ha das wär ab-scheulich,

cresc. *f*

N *p* *pp*
 wär' un-ver-zeih-lich, doch mich zu fas-sen, Nichts seh'n zu las-sen,
 F *p* *pp*
 wär' un-ver-zeih-lich, doch mich zu fas-sen, Nichts seh'n zu las-sen,
 Ho *p* *pp*
 wär' un-ver-zeih-lich, doch mich zu fas-sen, Nichts seh'n zu las-sen,
decresc. *p* *pp*

Etwas bewegter.
 N *p*
 Muss ich fä-cheln und will lä-cheln als wä-re Nichts geschehn; ja zu lä-cheln
 F *p*
 Muss ich fä-cheln und will lä-cheln als wä-re Nichts geschehn; ja zu lä-cheln
 Ho *p*
 Muss ich fä-cheln und will lä-cheln als wä-re Nichts geschehn; ja zu lä-cheln

Gaston.
 N
 Wer's ver-steht, für den ver-räth das Fächer-
 und zu fä-cheln das muss man gut verstehn!
 F
 und zu fä-cheln das muss man gut verstehn!
 Ho
 und zu fä-cheln das muss man gut verstehn!

Hector. *p*
 Wer's ver-steht, für den ver-räth das Fächer-
Marsillac. *p*
 Wer's ver-steht, für den ver-räth das Fächer-
p

G spiel mehr als Wor-te das Gefühl. Überraschung zu veste-cken, muss der Fächer Al-les decken;

N Überraschung zu veste-cken, muss der Fächer Al-les decken;

F Überraschung zu veste-cken, muss der Fächer Al-les decken;

Ho Überraschung zu veste-cken, muss der Fächer Al-les decken;

He spiel mehr als Wor-te das Gefühl. Überraschung zu veste-cken, muss der Fächer Al-les decken;

M spiel mehr als Wor-te das Gefühl. Überraschung zu veste-cken, muss der Fächer Al-les decken;

pp

poco rit. *a tempo.*

G sein A-gi-ren ist von nöthen, zu ca-chiren das Erröthen: Ja zu fä-chen und zu lä-chen

N sein A-gi-ren ist von nöthen, zu ca-chiren das Erröthen: Ja zu fä-chen und zu lä-chen

F sein A-gi-ren ist von nöthen, zu ca-chiren das Erröthen: Ja zu fä-chen und zu lä-chen

Ho sein A-gi-ren ist von nöthen, zu ca-chiren das Erröthen: Ja zu fä-chen und zu lä-chen

He sein A-gi-ren ist von nöthen, zu ca-chiren das Erröthen: Ja wie sie fä-chen, wie sie

M sein A-gi-ren ist von nöthen, zu ca-chiren das Erröthen: Ja wie sie fä-chen, wie sie

a tempo.

poco rit.

G
als wä-re Nichts geschehn, so zu lächeln und zu fächeln das muss man gut verstehn.

N
als wä-re Nichts geschehn, so zu lächeln und zu fächeln das muss man gut verstehn.

F
als wä-re Nichts geschehn, so zu lächeln und zu fächeln das muss man gut verstehn.

Ho
als wä-re Nichts geschehn, so zu lächeln und zu fächeln das muss man gut verstehn.

He
lächeln als wä-re Nichts geschehn, wie sie lächeln wie sie fächeln jetzt hast du's gesehn,

M
lächeln als wä-re Nichts geschehn, wie sie lächeln wie sie fächeln jetzt hast du's gesehn,

Ninon.

Frontenac. Nun, wei-ter! Nun?

Houlières. Nun, wei-ter! Nun?

Nun, wei-ter! Marsillac. Nun?

Der Mann, von dem ich sprach.

M
Der Mann, von dem ich sprach, ist wie mich däucht, auch

N Wie, Kammerherr? Wen Er es wä-re! *f* Den

F Wie, Kammerherr? Wen Er es wä-re! *f* Den

Ho Wie, Kammerherr? Wen Er es wä-re! *f* Den

M Wie, Kammerherr? Wen Er es wä-re! Hector. Marsillac. *f* Den

Kam-merherr! Jetzt al-le Drei? Das ist Zu-fall vielleicht!

ner Linie vortretend.)

N Namen, den Namen, ich bit-te sehr!

F Namen, den Namen, ich bit-te sehr! Marsillac.

Ho Namen, den Namen, ich bit-te sehr! Nun, da es so Sie intres-sirt, es ist der Her-zog von Choi-

(f.s. schadenfroh.)

a piacere.

a tempo.

G Ha, das war an-ge-führt!

N Wie? Der? Ich mein-te d'Au-bi-gnè!

F Wie? Der? Ich mein-te Montausier.

Ho Wie? Der? Ich mein-te De Regnier.

M seul.

G *p* Ja zu fächeln und zu lächeln als wä-re Nichts geschehn, so zu lächeln

N *p* Ja zu fächeln und zu lächeln als wä-re Nichts geschehn, so zu lächeln

F *p* Ja zu fächeln und zu lächeln als wä-re Nichts geschehn, so zu lächeln

Ho *p* Ja zu fächeln und zu lächeln als wä-re Nichts geschehn so zu lächeln

He *p* Ja! Ja zu fächeln und zu lächeln als wä-re Nichts geschehn, so zu

M *p* Ja! Ja zu fächeln und zu lächeln als wä-re Nichts geschehn, so zu

G und zu fächeln das muss man gut verstehn! Doch der Fächer in Be-wegung wird oft *pp*

N und zu fächeln das muss man gut verstehn! Doch der Fächer in Be-wegung wird oft *pp*

F und zu fächeln das muss man gut verstehn! Doch der Fächer in Be-wegung wird oft *pp*

Ho und zu fächeln das muss man gut verstehn! Doch der Fächer in Be-wegung wird oft *pp*

He lächeln, und zu fächeln das muss man gut verstehn! Doch der Fächer in Be-wegung wird oft *pp*

M lächeln, und zu fächeln das muss man gut verstehn! Doch der Fächer in Be-wegung wird oft *pp*

G *f* *p*
Sprecher in Er - regung, drum heisst es lächeln und fleissig fächeln, fächeln, fächeln, fächeln,
N
Sprecher in Er - regung, drum heisst es lächeln und fleissig fächeln, fächeln, fächeln, fächeln,
F
Sprecher in Er - regung, drum heisst es lächeln und fleissig fächeln, fächeln, fächeln, fächeln,
Ho
Sprecher in Er - regung, drum heisst es lächeln und fleissig fächeln, fächeln, fächeln, fächeln,
He
Sprecher in Er - regung, drum heisst es lächeln und fleissig fächeln, fächeln, fächeln, fächeln,
M
Sprecher in Er - regung, drum heisst es lächeln und fleissig fächeln, fächeln, fächeln, fächeln,

G *f* *f* *p*
fächeln da - bei, das Lächeln und Fächeln birgt so Man - cher - lei; drum heisst es
N
fächeln da - bei, das Lächeln und Fächeln birgt so Man - cher - lei; drum heisst es
F
fächeln da - bei, das Lächeln und Fächeln birgt so Man - cher - lei; drum heisst es
Ho
fächeln da - bei, das Lächeln und Fächeln birgt so Man - cher - lei; drum heisst es
He
fächeln da - bei, das Lächeln und Fächeln birgt so Man - cher - lei; drum heisst es
M
fächeln da - bei, das Lächeln und Fächeln birgt so Man - cher - lei; drum heisst es

[illegible][illegible]

Nº 12. Duo.

Allegretto moderato.

Nanon.

Grignan!

Ist's möglich?

Er hier?

Aubigue.

Nanon!

Ist's möglich?

Sie hier?

Piano.

Ist's Traum, ist's Wirklichkeit?

Welche Verle-gen-heit!

Grig-nan's E-ben-bild vor mir!

Sei-ne

Con delicatezza.

Na-non ist's! Was sucht sie hier?

Zü-ge sind's und auch sein Blick!

(für sich)

(laut)

Jetzt gilt es Keckheit und Ge-schick! Was setzt

A so dich in Er-stau-nen, lie-be Klei-ne? Auch sei-ne Stim-me!

N Es war, ich mei-ne, Ver-zei-hung, ich bin ver-wirrt gar sehr,

N weiss nicht mehr, ob ich noch wie vorher richtig seh' und richtig hör'.

N Ähnlichkeit hat mich be-tro-gen, wie könnte es mög-lich sonst sein! Nein, nein!

A Ahn-te sie, wie sie be-tro-gen, sie würd' mir nim-mer ver-zeihn, nein, nein! —

N Mich hat mein Au-ge be-lo-gen ja ja es ist Täuschung al-lein!

A Frisch darauf los drum ge-lo-gen denn Dreistigkeit hilf't hier al-lein!

Aubigné. Nanon.

Willst endlich du mein Kind mir sa-gen? Er-lau-ber Sie mir ein-ge Fra-gen,

N Aubigné. Nanon. *rit.*

denn meinen Sinnen trau'ich nicht. Recht gern! Doch täuschen Sie mich nicht. Das ist ein

N *Tempo I.*

A Stuhl, nicht wahr? Und hier ein Tisch, Das ein Ka-min? Ein Spie-gel

Das ist ganz klar. Ja!

N (mit dem Finger auf Aubigné deutend)

A ist da-ran? Und was ist das? Ein Mann?

Das? Je nun, das ist ein Mann!

N *p a piacere.* *Allegro.*

Ein Mann, das war auch Er! Wenn er es doch vielleicht nur wär?

Aubigné.

N Und nun sa - gen Sie geschwind, wie Sie hei - ßen, wer Sie sind? Du scheinst neu im Hause hier, weil

A ich zum er - sten Mal dich seh. Drum muss ich mich nennen dir: Ich bin Marquis d'Aubi - gné!

Nanon.
Nummro Drei, Nummro Drei, ha ich ver - steh. Und ha - ben kei - nen

N Freund o - der Bru - der Sie, der Tam - bour ist und Grig - nan sich nennt?

N Doch sieht er Ih - nen

A Mit ei - nen Tambour war ich nie be - freundet o - der gar ver - wandt.

N *gar so ähn-lich!* Der Mund *frap-pant!* Nur
 A Sehr *schmeichel-haft!*

N *et_was_* *et_was mehr ge-wöhnlich.* Die *Na_se* hab ich gleicher-
 A Was denn?

N *kannt; doch ist die Sei_nemehr ge-mein! Die Haltung auf ein Haar nur nicht so e-le-gant, so*
 A *O_ho!*

Più lento.
 N *fein! Sein Kinn ist's auch so_gar! Nur die Pe_rü_cke, nur die Pe_rü_cke verwandelt*
 A *So, so!*

Più lento.
pp

N *ihm ihm Au-gen - blicke! Ja die Pe-rü-cke, ja die Pe-rü-cke verwandelt mich zu mei-nem*

A

a tempo.

N *Es kann — nicht sein, — mich täuscht der Schein; doch wun-*

A *Glücke! Es muss — ja sein, — ich bleib von Stein doch das*

a tempo.

N *der - bar — bleibts im - mer - dar! —* *Un poco agitato.* *pp* *Wenn ich in sein tie - bes*

A *ist gar — nicht leicht für - wahr! pp Wenn ich in — die lie - ben*

rall. *pp*

N *Au - ge seh, glaub ich stets, ich sei in sei - ner Näh.*

A *Au - gen seh, o — mir pocht mein Herz in Lust und Weh!*

A *Laut ihr zu zu - ru - fen, treibt es mäch - tig mich: Na - non, theure*

Nanon.

A Na - non, ach wie lieb — ich dich! Laut hin - aus zu -

N ru - fen treibt es mäch - tig mich: Na - non theure Grig - nan, ach wie

A Laut ihr zu zu - ru - fen treibt es mich: Na - non theure Na - non, ach wie


N lieb ich dich! *a piacere.* Mein Bräu - ti - gam war

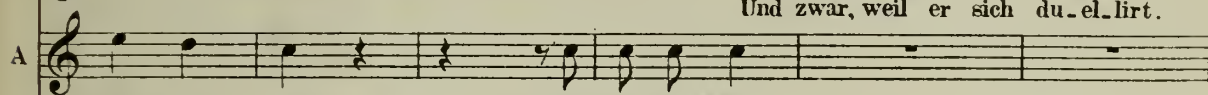
A lieb ich dich! Und die - ser Tambour?


a tempo poco moderato.

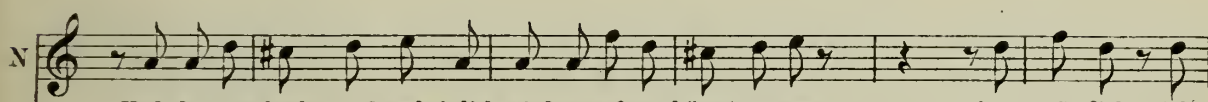
N er. Ich liebt' ihn, ich liebt' ihn, ach so sehr, doch

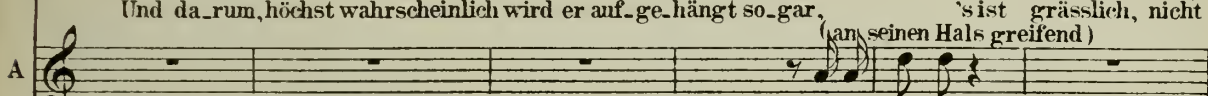
N *Alz (für sich)*
gestern, welch ein Schmerz, ach hat man ihn weg - ge - führt! O schwei - ge


N  Und zwar, weil er sich du-el-irt.

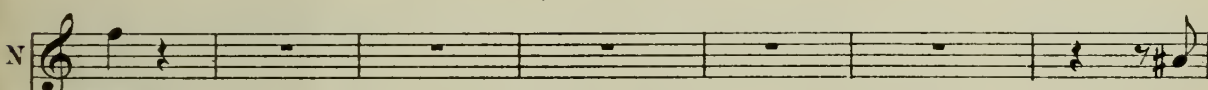
A  still, mein Herz! Wie, weg-ge-führt?



N  Und da-rum, höchst wahrscheinlich wird er auf-ge-hängt so-gar, 'sist grässlich, nicht
(an seinen Hals greifend)

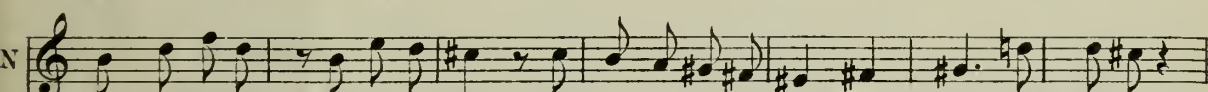
A  Al-le Wet-ter.

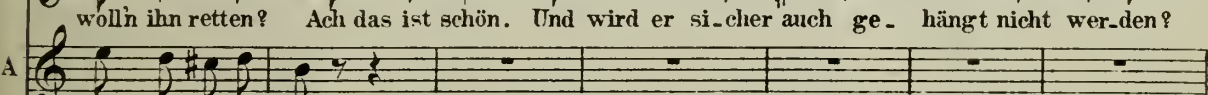


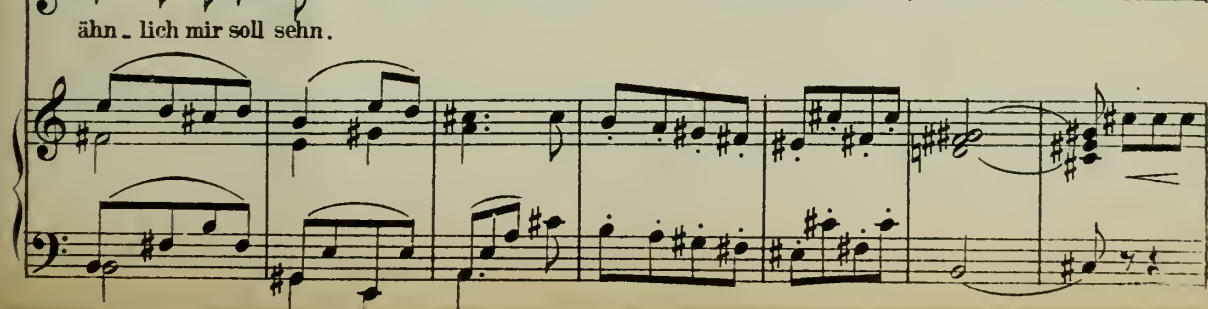
N  wahr? Sie

A  Lass dei-ne Trauer en-den, Ich wer-de mich verwenden, da er so

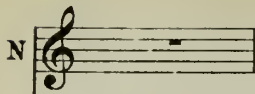


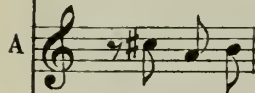
N  wollh ihn retten? Ach das ist schön. Und wird er si-cher auch ge- hängt nicht wer-den?

A  ähn-lich mir soll sehn.

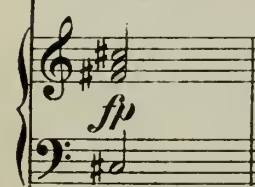


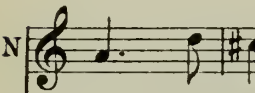
Animato.

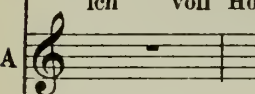
N 

A  (f.s.) Nun, dann will

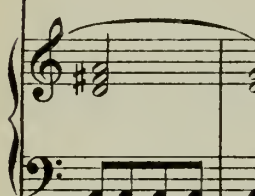
Ich glaube nicht. Obwohl ganz sicher Nichts auf Er - den!

 *fp*

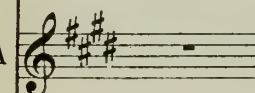
N  *rull.* Auf Wie - der -

A  Du kannst's!

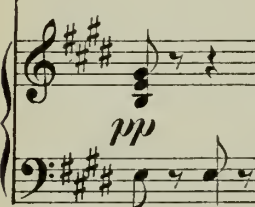
ich voll Hoff - nung gehn, will bau - en auf Ihr Wort!

 *p rull.*

N  *Tempo I.* *pp* sehn!

A  *pp* Wenn ich in sein lie - bes Au - ge seh,

Wenn ich in die lie - ben Augen seh,

 *pp*

N  glaub ich stets, ich sei in sei - ner Näh.

A  o wie pocht mein Herz in Lust und Weh! Laut ihr zu - zu -

 *fz*

A ru - fen, treibt es mäch - tig mich: Na - non, theu - re

N Laut hi - naus zu ru fen

A Na - non, ach wie lieb ich dich! Laut ihr zu - zu -

N treibt es mäch - tig mich: Grignan, theurer Grignan, ach wie lieb' wie lieb' ich

A ru - fen treibt es mich: Na - non, theure Na - non, ach wie lieb' wie lieb' ich

N Dich!

A Dich!

Mosso.

N^o 13. Couplets.

Grazioso.

Hector.

Piano.

p *f* *p*

§ Jung an
Jun - ge

§

Jah - ren, un - er - fah - ren, blieb von Frau - en ich weit; wollt ver -
Mäd - chen, sind oft schüch - tern, thun ver - schämt, blei - ben stumm und dann

mei - den recht be - schei - den je - de Zu - dring - lich - keit. Doch bald
sagt man die ist mäch - tern o - der gar: Ist die dumm! Fin - de

sieht man, dass so - lid man kei - ne Sie - ge ge - winnt, wenn man
dies auch gar nicht schön ich: wird das Spröd - thun doch fad. Doch ist

schmach - tet und nicht trach - tet, dass man zu - greift ge - schwind; bin noch
äl - ter sie ein we - nig, thut's das Ge - gen - theil grad: Statt des

poco rallent.

blöd' ich und er - rōth' ich wie ein Neu - ling noch heut: Ach das
Zie - ren's, des Ge - nie - ren's ko - ket - tirt fest sie heut: Ja das

poco rallent.

giebt sich und das übt sich und man lernts mit der

Zeit! Ja das giebt sich und das übt sich und man lernts mit der

Zeit!

p *ff* *p*

Nº 14. Finale II.

Tempo di Polacca.

Piano.

pp

Bei Ni - non sich a - mü - si - ren, im Sa - lon zu pro - me - ni - ren, gilt

Im Sa - lon zu pro - me -

Al - len als ho - he Gunst! Hier hört man ge - pries - ne Hel - den und er -

lauch - te Na - men mel - den nebst He - ro - en der Kunst! Nun,
und er - lauchte Na - men

N
wa - ren Sie beim Marschall Villeroy? Houlières.
Ich war in seinem Haus;

H
Er selbst nicht da; bei der Ge - lieb - ten hiess es, wä - re

Nanon.
Und wa - rum such - ten Sie ihn nicht bei der?
er. Er hat Ge - lieb - te

H
ei - ne gros - se Zahl, ich wuss - te nicht bei Welcher? Wie fa - tal! Nanon (zu der eben eintretenden Frontenac)
Und

N

Louvois?
Frontenac.

Und Ca-

War lei - der nicht zu Haus, er sei bei der Ca-mar-go gra - de.

N

tretenden Marsillac)

mar - go?
Marsillac.

0 wie

War lei - der nicht zu Haus, sie sei bei Louvois e - ben.

N

scha - de! Da kön - nen vor der Hand wir gar Nichts thun; an mei - ne

N

Gä - ste den - ken muss ich nun!

Froutenac mit Sopr. I.
Houlières mit Sopr. II.

La Platre } mit Bass.
Marsillac.)

Sopr.

Ten.

Bass.

Ja, bei Ni - non de l'En-clos ge - nie - sset

mf

man die Stun-den froh; ja bei Ni-non de l'En-clos ge-niesset

cresc.

man die Stun-den froh!

Moderato.
La Platre.

Ninon.

Doch Ninon selbst macht heu-te sich so rar, bleibt fern uns stets? Ver-

zei-hunges ist wahr. Doch jetzt ge-hör' ich Ih-nen ganz und gar; nun Mar-sil.

N lac, jetzt wär— es an der Zeit, wo bleibt die Ü-ber-raschung? Schon be-reit!

M *rall.*
ich sing ein Lied zu Ninon's Namens-tag! Von mir verfasst und in Musik ge-setzt.

pp

M (für sich)
Schmück ich mich auch mit frem-den Fe-dern jetzt, der Tambour Na-nons wird verzeihn!

M Ninon. Marsillac.
Ich bitt'um Platz! Wir werden ap-plaudi-ren! Das Ball-or-che-ster ruf ich jetzt her.

f *p*

ein; es soll mein Lied ——— accompag-ni - ren.

ff

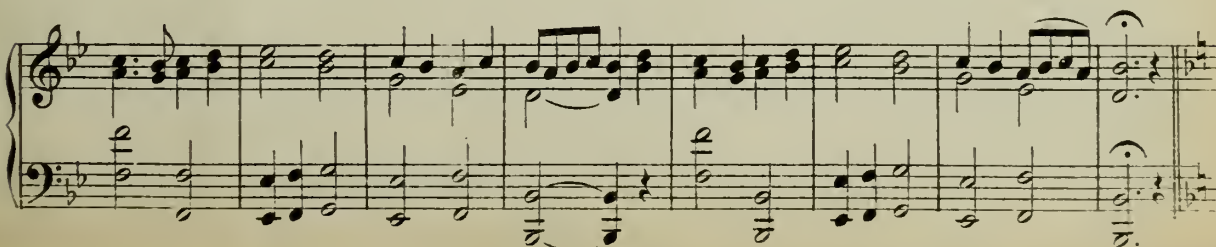
Menuett.
Auftreten des Ballets.



Camargo-Menuett.



Mosso.



Marsillac.

Nach die_sem In_ter-mez-zo kommt mein neu_es Lied da_ran, mein Lied an Ni_non,

Allegretto un poco moderato.

M ich fang' es an.

M Was ist denn heut wohl für ein Tag, dass mir so froh zu Sinn? —
Ninon. Was ist denn

N das? Hör' ich recht? Täuscht mich mein Ohr?

Gaston.
Froutenac. Daskommt bekañt mir vor.
Houlières.

Marsillac. Was ist denn das?
Laut kündet mir des Herzens Schlag, dass heut ich see - lig
La Plâtre. Ein

Ninon.

Gaston.

Das Lied, das Au - bi - gnè hier sang.

Das Lied, das Au - bi - gnè hier sang.

Das Lied, das Au - bi - gnè hier sang.

bin.

Ei

heut ist

Lied - chen, das man brau - chen kann!

An - na, Sankt An

na, Sankt An - na!

No - ti - ren wir's sofort;

gleich mor - gen bring ich's an,

an ei - nen andern Ort.

Wer von Bei - den will uns da

Was mag wohl da - hin - ter ste - cken?

Kein schön - rer Tag noch war im gan - zen lie - ben

Das kann man brau - chen!

Sehr gut!

(laut.)

N ne-cken? Dies Lied, es war von Ih - nen?

M lan - gen Jahr. Ganz neu von mir, zu

f p

N Ich kenn' es schon! So hö - ren Sie! Wir stimmen ein!

G Wir auch! Wir stimmen ein!

F H Wir auch! Wir stimmen ein!

M dienen! Das kann nicht sein! Das kann nicht sein! *rall.*

molto cresc.

N An - na zu dir ist mein lieb - ster Gang, mein lieb - ster Gang, mein lieb - ster Gang,

G An - na zu dir ist mein lieb - ster Gang, mein lieb - ster Gang, mein lieb - ster Gang,

T H An - na zu dir ist mein lieb - ster Gang, mein lieb - ster Gang, mein lieb - ster Gang,

M An - na zu dir ist mein lieb - ster Gang, lieb - ster Gang, lieb - ster —

p

Es wird den Au - tor angst und bang!

p

N An-na, dir tö-net mein be-ster Sang, mein be-ster Sang mein be-ster Sang;

G An-na, dir tö-net mein be-ster Sang, mein be-ster Sang mein be-ster Sang;

F An-na, dir tö-net mein be-ster Sang, mein be-ster Sang mein be-ster Sang;

H An-na, dir tö-net mein be-ster Sang, mein be-ster Sang mein be-ster Sang;

M An-na, dir 'tö-net mein (bricht ab) Der Teu-fel soll's ho-len!

Weilschon bekannt sein neu-er Sang.

N An-na, Ni-net-ta, welch hol-der Klang, welch hol-der Klang, welch hol-der Klang!

G An-na, Ni-net-ta, welch hol-der Klang, welch hol-der Klang, welch hol-der Klang!

F An-na, Ni-net-ta, welch hol-der Klang, welch hol-der Klang, welch hol-der Klang!

H An-na, Ni-net-ta, welch hol-der Klang, welch hol-der Klang, welch hol-der Klang!

M Ver-wünsch-ter Tambour! Verwünschter Tambour!

Seht, wie dem Au-tor angst und bang! —

N
Ni - non, Dir sing' ich mein Le - be - lang, ja mein Le - be -

G
Ni - non, Dir sing' ich mein Le - be - lang, ja mein Le - be -

F
Ni - non, Dir sing' ich mein Le - be - lang, ja mein Le - be -

H
Ni - non, Dir sing' ich mein Le - be - lang, ja mein Le - be -

M
Der Tam - bour hat's si - cher ge - stoh - len Der Teu - fel soll's

Seht, wie dem Au - tor schon angst und bang, ihm ist angst und

rall.

a tempo.

N
lang!

G
lang!

F
lang!

H
lang!

M
ho - len!

bang, weil schon be - kannt sein neu - er Sang!

a tempo.

rall.

Allegro non troppo.

Ninou.

Ha Marquis d'Au - bi - gnè,

zur rechten Zeit! ———

Aubigné.

Ninou.

Ver - zeihung, doch

Hier, Herr von Mar - sil - lac hat uns er - freut, er sang uns ein

N

Lied, das auch Ih - nen be - kannt? Aubigné. Da

Wie, mir be - kannt? Da bin ich ge - spannt.

Marsillac.

Ca - po bit - ten wir schön!

Ich bin be - reit!

N

Gaston } *m. Sopr I.*
 Froutenac }
 Houlières *m. Sopr II.* Ja, da Ca - po bit - ten wir schön, noch ei - nen Vers!

La Plâtre *m. Bass.*

(f.s.)

M *Hm, hm! Mich kratzt mein Ge-wis-sen! hm! hm! Wo mein Nef-fenur steckt? Hm!*

Nanon *Nanon.*
Ach, da sind Sie ja! Wie? Nanon? Sprich, was geschah?
Doch, was giebt's? Was ist ge-schehn?

f *f* *f*

cresc. *f*

Più mosso. *Nanon.*
Sprich, was ge-schah? Ach, während man hier sich a-müsirt, ist draussen ein grosses Mal.
Sprich, was ge-schah?

f *p*

Più mosso.

Na
heur passirt; ach, welch ein Schreck, dem Hau-se ganz nah, im Gar-ten die That ge-

Na schah: Nimon. Ein Zweikampf war's! Deutlich sah Degen ich blitzen im Mondenschein!

Wassahst du da?

Na Mein Hil - fe - schrein rief Po - li - ze i zwarschnell her - bei, doch ach, zu spät.

Ni Himmel! Wie, zu

Na Der Ei - ne lag am Bo - den schon. Ja verwundet! Doch war sein Gegner bereits ent -

N spät? Al - so ver - wundet?

Nimon, Gaston.

Na flohn! Wie Gegen des Kö - nigs strenges Verbot? Den Thäter die schwerste Stra - fe bedroht.

Fr. m. T. I. Wie Gegen des Kö - nigs strenges Verbot? Den Thäter die schwerste Stra - fe bedroht.

Ho. m. T. II. Wie Gegen des Kö - nigs strenges Verbot? Den Thäter die schwerste Stra - fe bedroht.

La B. m. B.

cresc. ff

Halt! Niemand von der Stelle! Man halte die Thüren besetzt! Hec-tor! On-ke!

Più lento.
H Ich! Ja, ich hab ei-nen klei-nen Stich! Hier in der
M Du? Du bist ver-wun-det? Und wo?

Marsillac. Hector (kläglich)
Hüf-te! O Gott, wie lä-cherlich! 'sist un-ver-antwortlich; mit mei-nen

H Stich liess mich meinGegner dort im Stich; und der leiden-de Theil bin ich! _____
stacc.
pp

Dialog:

Poco meno mosso.

Nanon (leise)

Wird es ent-deckt, ist er ver-lo-ren! Aubigné (leise)

Nur un-be-sorgt! Das Glück ist mir

Nanon.

Marsillac.

Wä-re nur erst mein Grig-nan

treu! Du bist zum Un-glück doch ge-bo-ren!

Hector. *Più lento.*

Na frei! Ach, die Wun-de ist nicht ge-fähr-lich, nur das Ge-hen et-was be-

Gaston, Nanon.

Nanon.

In die Hüf-te ein Stich, wie be-dau-er-lich! Ha ha ha ha ha

Frontenac.

Houlière.

In die Hüf-te ein Stich, wie be-dau-er-lich! Ha ha ha ha ha

H

schwerlich!

ha! ha! ha ha ha ha!

ha ha ha ha ha ha!

Tempo di Valse.

Ninon.

Beim er - sten Mal wo er sich ge - schla - gen, beim 'er - sten Mal.

pp

Ni

wo ihm der Hel - den - ruh'm winkt, hat er den Stich da - von nun ge -

Ni

tra - gen, der ar - me Vi - com - te er hinkt, er hinkt! —

Nanon u. Ninon.

Ach, der ar - me Vi - comte er hinkt, er hinkt! Ach der ar - me Vi -

p *fz* *fz* *p*

Ni
Na

comte erhinkt erhinkt Ach ——— seht wie er hinkt, seht, wie er

Frontenac *col Sopr. I.*
Houlières *col Sopr. II.*

Aubigne *col Tenor I.*

La Platre *col Basso.*

Ach ——— seht wie er hinkt, seht, wie er

mf

G
Ni
Na

hinkt! Seht, wie er hinkt! Ach, ——— seht wie er hinkt, seht wie er hinkt!

hinkt! Seht, wie er hinkt! Ach, ——— seht wie er hinkt, seht wie er hinkt!

wie er

f

G
Ni
Na

Seht, wie er hinkt, ha ha ha!

Seht, wie er hinkt, ha ha ha! Marsillac.

hinkt, In die Hü Hü Hüf. te ein Stich! Es ist nicht zu sagen! Die

p

Hector.

pp *f*

M
 kannst du lei-der ja nicht in der Schlinge tra-gen!
 Ja es war, (au) in der

H
 That äusserst in (au) de-li-cat! In die Hüfte ein
 In die Hüfte ein Stich!

H
 Stich! Und jetzt werd' ich noch lä-cher-lich! Beim er-sten Mal wo
 rall. *pp* *atempo*

H
 ich mich ge-schlagen, beim er-sten Mal wo mir der Hel-denruhm winkt, hab ich den

Gaston. Nanou. Ninon.

H
 Stich da- von nun ge-tra-gen!
 Der ar-me Vi-comte er hinkt er hinkt!
esce.

G
Na
Ni

Ach der ar-me Vi-comte,er hinkt, er hinkt! Ach,der arme Vi-comte er hinkt,er hinkt!

Frontenac.
Houlières.

Ach der ar-me Vi-comte,er hinkt, er hinkt! Ach,der arme Vi-comte er hinkt,er hinkt!

Aubigné.

Ach der ar-me Vi-comte,er hinkt, er hinkt! Ach,der arme Vi-comte er hinkt,er hinkt!

Hector.

Ja der ar-mer Vi-comte,er hinkt, er hinkt! Ja,mein armer Vi-comte er hinkt,er hinkt!

Marsillac.

Ach der ar-me Vi-comte,er hinkt, er hinkt! Ach,der arme Vi-comte er hinkt,er hinkt!

La Plâtre.

Ach der ar-me Vi-comte,er hinkt, er hinkt! Ach,der arme Vi-comte er hinkt,er hinkt!

G
Na
Ni

Ach seht wie er hinkt, seht wie er hinkt seht wie er hinkt, Ach

F
Ho

Ach seht wie er hinkt, seht wie er hinkt seht wie er hinkt, Ach

A

Ach seht wie er hinkt, ja ja er hinkt ach ja er hinkt, Ach

He

Ach ja, ja er hinkt, ja ja er hinkt ach ja er hinkt, Ach

M

Ach ja, ja er hinkt, seht wie er hinkt seht wie er hinkt, Ach

Pl

Ach seht wie er hinkt, seht wie er hinkt seht wie er hinkt, Ach

r.
o
h
C

Ach wie er hinkt seht wie er hinkt seht wie er hinkt, Ach

G
Na
Ni

seht wie er hinkt, seht wie er hinkt — seht — er hinkt

F
Ho

seht wie er hinkt, seht wie er hinkt — seht — er hinkt

A

seht wie er hinkt, seht wie er hinkt — seht — er hinkt

He

ach ja er hinkt, ach ja er hinkt — ja — Ach

M

seht wie er hinkt, seht wie er hinkt — seht — er hinkt

Pl

seht wie er hinkt, seht wie er hinkt — seht — er hinkt

seht wie er hinkt, seht wie er hinkt — seht — er hinkt

seht — er hinkt

Gaston.
Nanon.

G
Na
Ni
erhinkt erhinkt erhinkt — ach der ar_me Vi_ comt. — Ach —

F
Ho
erhinkt erhinkt erhinkt — ach der ar_me Vi_ comt. — Ach —

A
erhinkt erhinkt erhinkt Ach — Ach der arme Vi_

He
ja ach ja Ach — Ja der arme Vi_

M
erhinkt erhinkt erhinkt Ach — Ach der arme Vi_ comt, —

Pl
erhinkt er hinkt erhinkt Ach — Ach der arme Vi_ comt, —

erhinkt erhinkt erhinkt ach der ar_me Vi_ comt, — Ach —

erhinkt erhinkt erhinkt Ach — Ach der arme Vi_ comt, ach der ar_me Vi_

er

The piano accompaniment is written for the right and left hands. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some grace notes. The left hand provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving bass lines, including some triplets. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

G Na

Ach er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt! —

F Ho

Ach er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt! —

A

Ach er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt! —

H

Ach er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt! —

M

ach der arme Vi-comte, er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt! —

Pl

ach der arme Vi-comte, er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt! —

Ach er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt,er hinkt! —

hinkt,ach der armen Vi-comte, er

8

accel.

Nº 15. Introduction.

Un poco Maestoso.

Piano.

(Vorhang auf.)

La Platrè (an der Orgel singend.)

*mit Salbung.**dol.*

An - na, zu Dir ist mein lieb - ster Gang; mein lieb - ster Gang, mein lieb - ster Gang;

An - na Dir tö - net mein be - ster Sang, mein be - ster Sang, mein be - ster Sang!

(unwillkürlich in den frivolen Ton fallend.)

Un poco animato.

Auf einen

An - na, Jo - han - na, welch hol - der Klang, welch hol - der Klang, welch hol - der Klang!

strafenden Blick der Marquise salbungsvoll.)

rall.

An-na Dir sing ich mein Le-belang! Ja mein Le-be-lang! _____

Tempo I.

mf *p*

Nº 16. Couplets.

Allegretto moderato. (scheinheilig.)

Marsillac. *C* _____

Wenn ich auch Phi-lo-soph bin,
Einst jagt ich mehr wie bil-lig

Piano. *C* *mf* *p*

blieb ich doch fro-mer Christ; hab man-chen Ju-gend-leichtsinn
welt-li-chen Freu-den nach, heut ist der Geist zwar wil-lig,

(ironisch seufzend.) (lüstern.)

nicht oh-ne Reu' ge-büsst! Fühl' ich auch heut noch zärt-li-che Trie-be,
a-ber das Fleisch ist schwach! Mit Bal-le-ri-nen that ich sou-pi-ren,

mf (salbungsvoll.)

leb' ich nach dem Ge - bot da - rum: die all - ge - mei - ne Men - schen - lie - be
schenkt ih - nen Ro - ben gross - muthsvoll, weil Hun - gern - de man soll trac - ti - ren,

Tempo di False.

üb' ich am In - di - vi - du - um.
und Decol' tir - te klei - den soll. Der Wei - se - ste der Wei - sen ist, wer

molto cresc.

(mit voller Stimme.)

zeit - wei - se die gan - ze Weis - heit ver - gisst! Der Wei - se - ste der

Wei - sen ist, wer zeit - wei - se die gan - ze Weis - heit ver - gisst!

p *G.P.* *fz*

N^o 17. Terzett.*Allegretto.*

Aubigné. *Was ist denn heut wohl für ein Tag, dass mir so froh zu*

Marsillac.

La Plâtre.

Piano. *mf* *p*

A *(hört erstaunet auf, Marsillac anblickend.)*
Sinn? — Laut kündet mir des Herzens Schlag,

M Laut kündet mir des Herzens Schlag, dass heut ich see_lig bin!

Fr. v. Maintenon (ruft dazwischen)
sf *fp*

Halt, halt! Schäme dich Henri, Ich kenne dies Lied: der Verfasser
erröthen Sie Marquis, sich mit hat es mir soeben vorgesungen, Unmöglich! es ist Kein Wort mehr! Für
fremden Federn zu schmücken, es ist vom Abbé! von mir, von mir! eine solche antiqua.

p

A *Allegro.* Mein

M *rische Huldigung danke ich! Kommen Sie meine Damen!* Mein Herr, ich finde das per-

f *mf* *f*

A *sf*
Mein Herr ich fin-de das per - fid, pfui! das ist per-

M *sf*
Herr, ich fin-de das per - fid, ich fin-de das per - fid, pfui! das ist per-

Pl *sf*
fid! ——— Das ist per - fid, ——— das ist per- fid, pfui! Das ist per-

A *sf*
fid, pfui, das ist per- fid! pfui! Wie

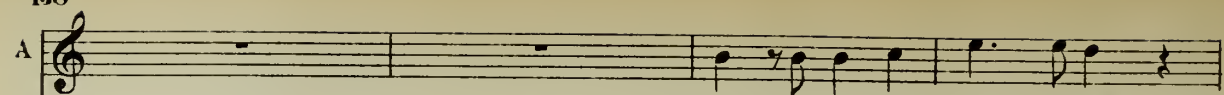
M *sf*
fid, pfui, das ist per- fid! pfui! Wie kommen Sie zu mei-nem

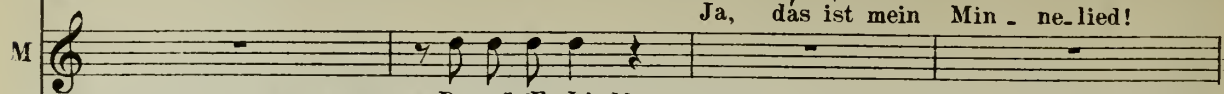
Pl *sf*
fid, pfui, das ist per- fid! pfui! Wie kommen Sie zu mei-nem Lied, wie kommen Sie zu

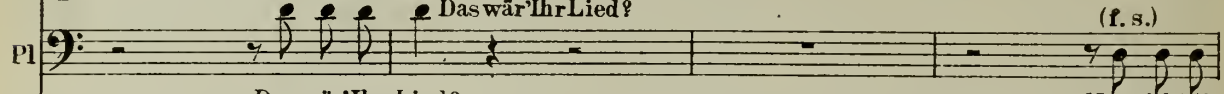
A
kommen Sie zu mei-nem Lied? Ja, das ist mein Lied, ja das ist mein Lied! Ja!


M
Lied, ja zu mei-nem Lied, ja, das ist mein Lied, ja das ist mein Lied! Ja!

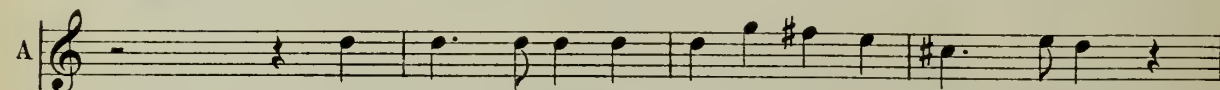
Pl
mei-nem Lied, zu mei-nem Lied, ja, das ist mein Lied, ja das ist mein Lied! Ja!

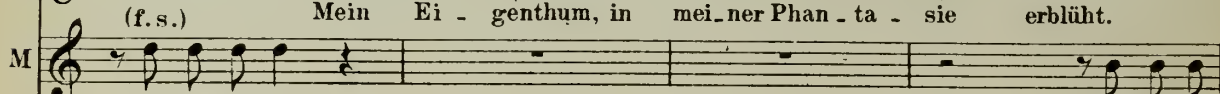
A  Ja, das ist mein Min - ne - lied!

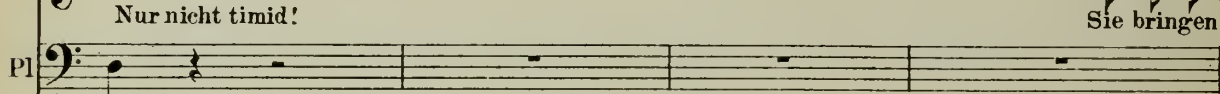
M  Das wär' Ihr Lied? (f. s.)


Pl  Das wär' Ihr Lied? Nur nicht ti -



A  (f. s.) Mein Ei - genthum, in mei - ner Phan - ta - sie erblüht.

M  Nur nicht timid! Sie bringen

Pl  mid!



M  Aubigné.
mich in Miss - credit! Er - fin - den Sie sich selbst ein Lied, dies ist von

 Sie bringen mich in Miss - credit!



A  *più lento.*
mir, dies ist von mir, dies ist von mir!

M  Nein, nein von mir, dies ist von mir!

Pl  Nein, nein von mir, dies ist von mir! Ihr Herrn be - den - ket, wo Ihr seid! Ver - ständ'gen

 *più lento.*

rallent.

Anbigue.

139

Pl

wir uns oh-ne Streit! Sprecht doch mit Ruh und deut-lich-keit!

Ganz deut-lich

rallent.

f

A

dehn und un-ver-ho-len, dies Lied, man hat es mir ge-stoh-len! Marsillac.

Sie sind kurz an-ge-

Allegretto.

M

bunden; ich hab's nur nah em-pfunden! La Plâtre.

più lento.

Und ich, wie schon er-wähnet, ich hab es nur ent-leh-net.

Pl

Versprechen Sie, discret zu sein

nun so gesteh ichs Ihnen ein, ich hörte es gestern v. Mar.

Anbigue.

Wie, Sie? Marsillac. Wie kamen Sie da-zu?

Pl

quis, der es bei Ninon sang.

Ja ich!

Ge-stehen

M will ich en_tre_nous, bei Na_non hört' ich heimlich zu; mit sehr vernehmlichem Te-

Aubigné (verlegen.)

M Ein Tambour bei Na_non? La Plâtre. (zu Aubigné.)
nor sang es ihr dort ein Tambour vor. Zu die-nen! So ist es al_so

Marsillac.

PI Un_mög_lich! Wie wär's zu er_klä_ren, dass ich's bei Na_non konn_te
nicht von Ih_nen?

Aub. (f.s.)

M hö_ren? Ge_stehn Sie denn auch ungeschwind, wie Sie da_zu ge_kommen sind? Was
PI Ge_stehn Sie denn auch ungeschwind, wie Sie da_zu ge_kommen sind?

(laut.)

A sag ich nur? Nun, der Tam_bour, der Tam_bour, den bei Na_non Sie ge-

A
hört, der sel-be hats auch mich ge-lehrt. Ja der Tam-bour!

M
Der Tam-bour? (ungläubig.) Hm,

Pl
Der Tam-bour? (ungläubig.) Hm,

M
hm hm hm hm hm! ——— wär hät-te das ge-dacht, ein Tambour hat dies

Pl
hm hm hm hm hm! ——— wär hät-te das ge-dacht, ein Tambour hat dies

M
Lied ge-macht? Mu-sik ——— wie Dichtung zart und fein, der Tam-bour muss ta-

Pl
Lied ge-macht? Mu-sik ——— wie Dichtung zart und fein, der Tam-bour muss ta-

M
Aubigue (f.s.)
lent-voll sein! Dass sel-ber ich dies Lied er-

Pl
lent-voll sein! Ein Tam-bour, tam, tam, tam ra-ta plan, plan, plan, plan,

A dacht neh'm' zu gestehn ich mich in Acht; sonst wär

M Ein Tam-bour, tam, tam, tam, ra - ta plan plan plan plan plan ra - ta plan plan plan plan

Pl plan! ra - ta plan plan plan plan

A so - fort es of - fen - bar, wer bei Na - non als Tam - bour war.

M plan, ra - ta plan plan plan plan plan ra - ta plan plan plan plan plan plan plan. Der

Pl plan, ra - ta plan plan plan plan plan ra - ta plan plan plan plan plan plan plan. Der

A Ja der ist ei - ne wah - re Perl, ra - ta plan plan plan!

M Tambour scheint ein Teufels - kerl, ra - ta plan plan plan!

Pl Tambour scheint ein Teufels - kerl, ra - ta plan plan plan! So

A Ein Dieb? Das ist schlecht aus - ge - drückt. Man darf bei

Pl 'wa - ren Sie der er - ste Dieb?

mf *f* *p*

geist'gem Mein und Dein gar so difficil nicht sein! Nein —

Aubig. I. St. §
Zwar Diebstahl ist ein schwer Ver-gehen, die Uhr ab-zwi-cken Schand'und Sünd! Ge-
La Pl. II. St. §

Mars. III. St. §
Der Com-po-nist so wie der Dichter, weiss sel-ten sel-ber was er singt. Drum
Der Au-tor ist ein schlech-ter Kenner von dem, was gra-de zün-det oft. Ge-
pp

A dan-ken schni-pfen, das mag 'ge-hen, weil ja Ge-dan-ken zoll-frei sind; wenn
Pl sei man nicht zu stren-ger Rich-ter, wenn er's nur bo-na-fi-de bringt; wenn
M Pe-ga-sus, der ed-le Rei-mer, macht Sei-ten-sprün-ge un-ver-hofft: Was

A das Ge-dächt-niss uns so treu ist, das Al-les man behält was neu ist, so
Pl er, vom Ge-nius in-spi-ri-ret, ins Reich der Phanta-sie ge-füh-ret hört
M man in wei-he-vo-len Stun-den mit Schmerz ge-bo-ren tief em-pfun-den, für

weiss man selbst oft nicht zu sa-gen, obs Ei-gen - thum, obs nur ent-tra-gen? Und
 sü - sse Zau - ber - wei - sen schal - len, die An - dern frü - her ein - ge - fal - len, ist
 gött - lich hielt, für aus - er - le - sen, das warschon öf - ter da - ge - we - sen; wer

rall. Eins steht fest ganz si - cher - lich! *a tempo.* Schö - ne Geister begeg - nen sich, die begeg - nen
 Er da - für ver - ant - wort - lich? Schö - ne Geister begeg - nen sich, die begeg - nen
 ist da - für ver - ant - wort - lich? Schö - ne Geister begeg - nen sich, die begeg - nen

f sich! Schö - ne Gei - ster begeg - nen sich, die be - geg - nen sich! *1. 2.*
 sich! Schö - ne Gei - ster begeg - nen sich, die be - geg - nen sich!
 sich! Schö - ne Gei - ster begeg - nen sich, die be - geg - nen sich!

mf *§* Schluss.
 sich!
 sich!
 sich!
 sich!

ff *§*

N^o 18. Couplets.

Grazioso.

Nanon.

Piano.

p

f

The first system of the musical score for 'Nanon.' features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The vocal line begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The piano accompaniment starts with a half note chord of F#4 and C#5, followed by a half note chord of G4 and A4. The piece is marked 'Grazioso' and 'piano' (p).

p

pp

Ich brauch' — kei-ne Pro-fes-so-ren; Lie-be ist uns an-ge-
Weiss auch — wie mit Feu-er-bli-cken sol-chen Kopf man kann be-

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a half note G4, a half note A4, and a half note B4. The piano accompaniment features a half note chord of F#4 and C#5, followed by a half note chord of G4 and A4. The piece is marked 'piano' (p) and 'pianissimo' (pp).

p

bo-ren! Ich weiss, — was da-zu ge-
rü-cken; Weiss, dass, — wenn es kommt zum

The third system of the musical score continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a half note G4, a half note A4, and a half note B4. The piano accompaniment features a half note chord of F#4 and C#5, followed by a half note chord of G4 and A4. The piece is marked 'piano' (p).

hō-ret, wie man schmach-tet und ge-wäh-
Küs-sen, sich die Lip-pen spi-tzen mti-ssen!

The fourth system of the musical score continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a half note G4, a half note A4, and a half note B4. The piano accompaniment features a half note chord of F#4 and C#5, followed by a half note chord of G4 and A4. The piece is marked 'piano' (p).

ko - ket - tirt und die Kü - sse schickt, wie man seufzt und
drü - cke zu die Äu - ge - lein, wenn es wirk - lich

mf
Hän - de drückt bei ver - lieb - ten Ne - cke - rein;
müss - te sein, hielt auch still dann oh - ne Schrein;

Piu animato.
pp Doch wo - zu? 's muss ja nicht sein, je - doch wo -

leggiere.
zu? 's muss ja nicht sein, 's muss ja nicht sein, 's muss ja nicht

f *a piacere.*
sein, nein, nein, 's muss ja nicht sein!

N^o 19. Schluss.

Allegro.

f

Sopr. Heil sei der Gräfin De - li - cat, Heil sei der Gräfin De - li -

Ten.

Bass.

Piano.

Hector und Marsillac.

p

In der That (geschalzt) De - li - cat, M

cat! In der That (geschalzt) De - li - cat,

Nanon

p

m m Ventre Saint gris ventre Saint gris! Al - les glücklich ist, Al - les

tr *Walzer.*

glücklich ist, weil der Kö - nig mich ge - küss, ja weil er mich ge - küss.

f

Nanon. Schon war ernstlich uns bang, so bang, so bang Nun klingt fröhlich der Sang, der Sang, der Sang

Nanon. Gaston. Schon war ernstlich uns bang, so bang, so bang Nun klingt fröhlich der Sang, der Sang, der Sang

Front. Schon war ernstlich uns bang, so bang, so bang Nun klingt fröhlich der Sang, der Sang, der Sang

Houl. Arm. Schon war ernstlich uns bang, so bang, so bang Nun klingt fröhlich der Sang, der Sang, der Sang

Aubigné. Schon war ernstlich uns bang, so bang, so bang Nun klingt fröhlich der Sang, der Sang, der Sang

Hector. Schon war ernstlich uns bang, so bang, so bang Nun klingt fröhlich der Sang, der Sang, der Sang

Mars. Schon war ernstlich uns bang, so bang, so bang Nun klingt fröhlich der Sang, der Sang, der Sang

Abbe. Schon war ernstlich uns bang, so bang, so bang Nun klingt fröhlich der Sang, der Sang, der Sang

p

N Ach Fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher

Ni Ach Fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher

G Ach Fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher

F Ach Fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher

H Ach Fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher

Au Ach Fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher

He Ach Fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher

M Ach Fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher

P Ach Fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher

Ach Fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher

Ach Fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher

ff
Sang, ja ————— fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang —

ff
Sang, ja ————— fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang —

ff
Sang, ja ————— fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang —

ff
Sang, ja ————— fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang —

ff
Sang, ja ————— fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang —

ff
Sang, ja ————— fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang —

ff
Sang, ja ————— fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang —

ff
Sang, ja ————— fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang —

ff
Sang, ja ————— fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang —

ff
Sang, ja ————— fröh - li - cher Sang, fröh - li - cher Sang —

noch lang der Sang, noch lang der Sang, noch lang!

noch

noch

noch

noch

noch

noch

noch

8

acceler.

ENDE.

PLEASURE'S WAND.

"We Obey no Wand but Pleasure's."--Tom Moore.

A crowded and fashionable audience assembled at the Baldwin on Monday evening to see and hear what is claimed to be the genuine *Nanon*, with Genée's music and Sydney Rosenfeld's translation of Zell's libretto, and produced by the Carleton Opera Company, with Professor J. Hiller, K. S., R. A. M., as conductor. The still unfinished litigation here, over the exclusive right to produce the opera, and the five performances of it September 7th, 16th and 17th, and October 19th and 20th—at the Tivoli, had whetted, rather than satiated, the public eagerness for this long-promised treat, and in compliance with the request of the management, nearly every seat was occupied by eight o'clock. Nevertheless the audience was a little reserved, and even the favorite Carleton was less warmly welcomed than he had a right to expect, while Miss Louise Paullin, Mr. C. H. Drew (perhaps not generally recognized at first) and Miss Clara Wisdom received but scanty applause as they successively appeared. And throughout the performance, although there were frequent encores, there was no real enthusiasm; the feeling was rather that of disappointment, while, nevertheless, there seemed little ground for hostile criticism. Something startling was looked for, and something very mild was found. The whole performance seemed to lack force and incisiveness. But a second hearing of the opera happily reassured us. The company was seen to be thoroughly balanced, and trained to produce an ensemble almost faultless; indeed, we recall nothing here which has so nearly approached the French methods as the groupings, the demeanor and the dialogue of the subordinate performers in *Nanon*. With Seabury's beautiful scenery, and the fresh and elegant costumes, the performance is a succession of delightful stage pictures. Such a picture is that on which the curtain rises, and another is the finale of the second act, which is always redemanded. In short, the strength of the company is in its harmonious co-operation, and, if for nothing but this, its performances may be heard with constantly increasing pleasure.

Mr. Carleton is unquestionably the best singer in the company, and although the transpositions and avoidances which he finds necessary are certainly detrimental to the brightness of his tenor role of D'Aubigné, yet he is in every other respect so admirable as to remain the undisputed favorite of the cast. His interpolated introductory song, a graceful thing in 6/8 time, is always encored, and so, of course, is the waltz, both when sung to Nanon in the first act and to Ninon in the second. Miss Louise Paullin has worn off some of her primness during the past five years, and makes a charming Nanon, giving full effect to the music, and acting with equal spirit and refinement. Miss Alice Vincent, a tall and handsome blonde, and a fair singer, is a fascinating Ninon de l'Enclos (or, as Drew calls her, with a pun which falls unheeded, "Ninon in long clothes"); a little care would prevent her from saying "ben" for "been," "fete" for "fête," and "Henrée" for "Henri." Miss Clara Wisdom, as tall and as beautiful as before, doubles the part of Mme. De Maintenon with that of Bombardini. Miss Josephine Bartlett, with a pleasant face and very graceful figure, plays Gaston, the page to Ninon, and the phrase or two in which her pleasant singing voice is heard by itself makes us wish that her song in the second act had not been cut out. Mr. Drew, always a favorite here, has aged somewhat since his last visit, and his singing voice has no great value, but he is a most vivacious actor, and gives much life to all his scenes; indeed, he is sometimes too obstreperous, and would do well to bring his role of De Marsillac into more quiet relation to the rest. He wins a nightly encore for his "impressario" song, and for his abortive rendering of the waltz, this latter scene, by the way, with the group of ladies and courtiers, and the twelve pretty violinists and flutists who accompany his song, being one of the most enjoyable things in the opera. Mr. C. M. Leumane, who appears as Hector, has a nice tenor voice and an agreeable manner. He interpolates a song, "It's only a question of time," which, on the first night, contained a verse, in rather bad taste, about the pending litigation; on Wednesday he did not get far enough to introduce it. Mr. Joseph M. Greensfelder (or Mr. H. Ehrend—the stupid programme leaves us in doubt) doubles the role of Pierre, which he sings in Anglo-Dutch, with that of the Abbe, and, in the third act, displays immense lung capacity in the prolonged notes of the devotional version of the waltz, with organ accompaniment, in which he is regularly encored. Another encore in this scene is for Drew's couplets, to which the roguish behavior of the two nuns and their lapse into actual waltzing during the delicious eight measures for the orchestra, contribute no little of its success. Mr. Tom Guise doubles the part of King Louis XIV. with that of the Corporal—the latter not named. These omissions and errors in a house programme are silly and irritating; there are three of them in this.

We have heard a great deal about the costumes of the New York *Nanon*, and, although no scientific description of them has reached us, yet we have been led to expect that the twelve handsome drummers and fifers of the first act, who reappear as violinists and flutists in the second, and contribute their presence to the finale of the third, would be almost absolutely unclothed. But all such apprehensions were promptly removed. In deference no doubt to the superior modesty of San Francisco audiences, the New York costumes were not literally copied, and those which are worn here are far less daring than have often been seen on our stage.

New National Theatre.

W. H. RAPLEY.....MANAGER

Washington Second Week of
Summer Opera

—BY THE—

Fitz-Gerald Opera Co.,

COMMENCING MONDAY EVEN'G, JUNE 13th,
SATURDAY MATINEE, 187

GENEE'S CHARMING OPERA IN THREE ACTS

—NANON—

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Nanon Patin, Hostess of the Golden Lamb.. Miss Clara Lane
Ninon de L'enclos..... Miss Helen Von Donhoff
Maintenon..... Miss Jennie Reifferth
Gaston, Page of Ninon..... Miss Marie Greenwood
Marquis de Aubinge..... Mr. Wm. F. Pruette
Marquis de Marsillac..... Mr. Harry Standish
Abbe..... Mr. Joseph S. Greensfelder
Hector, Nephew of Marsillac..... Mr. Edward Gervaise
Corporal..... Mr. Renwick
Mme. de Frontenac..... Miss Minnie Galloway
Countesse Houlliers..... Miss Effie Wilton
Jacqueline..... Miss Kitty Greene
Therese, Aunt of Nanon..... Miss Grace Caldwell
Lisette..... Miss Annie Haines
Cousin Pierre..... Mr. Fred'k DeLeon
Cousin Joan..... Mr. S. C. Porter
Uncle Mathew..... Mr. T. J. Bryant
Bombardini..... Mr. Sydney Durham
Sergeant..... Mr. Geo. A. Smyth
Notary..... Mr. W. D. Morris
Baptiste, Page to Mlle. de Maintenon. Miss Florence Sinclair
First Lady in Waiting..... Miss Lillie Hawthorne
Second Lady in Waiting..... Miss Ellen Hawthorne
King Louis XIV..... Mr. Farnum

STAGE DIRECTOR..... Mr. JOSEPH S. GREENSFELDER
MUSICAL DIRECTOR..... Mr. MAX HIRSCHFELD

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Opera in English. 1898

"NANON," vivacious, clear and gay with refined French gayety, was given at the American Theatre Monday evening. A series of beautiful stage pictures was presented, showing the ample resources of the company in the way of good looks, costumes and stage properties in general. There were constant evidences throughout the opera that the stage management is far superior to that which usually controls the productions of these light operas. It is only by the careful attention to detail of color and grouping that such excellent results can be attained. Little fault could be found with the acting, for added familiarity with the lines will remove the slight uncertainty of a first night performance. The singing was characterized by spontaneity and refined humor.

The libretto has a certain historic interest. The action takes place in the days of Louis Quatorze, Madame de Maintenon and Ninon de l'Enclos, and the Marquis de Marsillac, a gentleman who varied his court duties by an interest in the stage. He considers himself a comedian



chance of an entrance they began slipping and sliding out about for means of escape. As there was evidently no had scarcely ceased when those within began to look "cution," they were obliged to be let in. This movement piece. As there was but one "piece," and it was all "execution," of the which prevents entrance during the "execution" of the any way, contrary to the discipline of most concerts. As there was no stop or break to the continuance the people who came late were obliged to slip and slide in most in carriages and omnibuses over the city at midnight. throughout the city. They were still barking and howling when people had scarcely risen from their dinner tables Nibelungen and two giants began their "hard work" gods, three goddesses, three daughters of the Rhine, two The "Or du Rhin" was a strange performance. Four cade." It was a—"fête"! something to "conspire," something to make "a caval- that they did not know and they did not care. It was asked why they did so, and who the culpable was and the street mob to the street mob's content. And when the streets here, "conspired," "a bas" ed and "a l'beau" d by few years ago, Wagner was carried in rag effigy through Wagner lore has existed all the season. Yet a few, very

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Louis
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The N
Ninon
Madan
Counte
Gaston
Mme.
Cousin
Uncle
Papa J
Cousin
Mothe
Aunt J
Cousin
Jacque
Sergea
Ch

NANON!

Die Wirthin vom Goldenen Lamm.

Operette in 3 Akten von Richard Genée.

König Ludwig XIV.....OTTO MEYER
Frau von Maintenon.....RUSCHA MICHAELIS
Marquis d'Aubigne, ihr Neffe...FERDINAND SCHUETZ
Ninon de L'Enclos.....JENNY BOUER
Frau von Frontenac, { Ninon'sMARIE SCHLAG
Gräfin Houlières, { Freundinnen. VERA HERRNKOHL
Marquis von Marsillac, Intendant der königlichen
Schauspiele.....MAX LUBE
Hector, Vicomte von Marsillac, sein Neffe. RUD. SINNHOLD
Nanon Patin, Wirthin vom "Goldenen Lamm". LORI STUBEL
Bertrand, {EDUARD HIRSCH
Pierre, { deren VerwandteEUGEN KUBACH
Jean, {CONRAD BECK
Therese, {ALBERTINE HABRICH
Abbe la Platre.....BERNHARD RANK
Gaston, Ninon's PageMARIE HARTMANN
Bombardini, Tambourmajor...HUGO WICHERT
Baptiste, Diener bei Frau von Maintenon HEINR. HABRICH
Ein Sergeant.....FRANZ v. METSCH
Ein CorporalHERMAN GEROLD
Festgäste, Offiziere, Soldaten, Herren und Damen von Hofe.
Die Handlung spielt in Paris, um's Jahr 1685. Der erste
Akt in Nanon's Wirthshause; der zweite bei Ninon de L'Enclos;
der dritte bei Frau von Maintenon.

In the Second Act Appearance of the

GYPSY MARIONETTES

In le
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bilities
Oscar
that he
On 1
reliable members of the Castle Square Company. He learns his dialogue with astonishing rapidity, and his music almost entirely by ear. Yet, it will be noted by those who listen carefully that his intonation is true, and that he is as much at home in the music as in the words of his part. His quickness is no doubt partly due to the French strain in his ancestry. He is of good French family through his mother, a clever and accomplished woman, who has more than ordinary musical ability.

Aranta Salzer. Senor Salzer.
Maghar Toncosaf.

Freitag und Sonnabend...Mad. Angot
Sonntag, den 12. August...Extra Concert

An example of his intellectuality worth noting is the playing of twenty operas in twelve weeks during his first and Allegro Passionato of Concertstück: Grillmatt A minor, Polonaise in C sharp minor; Weber, Larghetto Scherzo in B flat minor, Improvvisato in F major, Valse in Liszt, "Spinning Song," from "Flying Dutchman"; Chopin, Liszt, "Elevation," from "Pieces Romantiques"; Wagner- mann, "Andante," by Mendelssohn, Caprice in E minor; Schu- an Andante; by Mendelssohn, Caprice in E minor; Schu- finale of the First Symphony for eight hands; by Mozart, By Beethoven, Menuet of the Eigtheenth Sonata and perhaps the list may be useful to some teachers of piano. all of them were interesting, some of them very pretty, chosen for some special object in piano education, and as from seven to fourteen possibly. As each piece had been Piano were played the following compositions by children, At the concert of the Beethoven Normal School of Piano Music for Very Young Pupils.

left for the season at Nice.
sang superbly. She and her father, Mr. Schlesinger, have Chopin in his remarkable manner, and Madame de Rebna her voice and by her beauty. Harold Bauer played

Castle Square Theatre "Nanon"

"Nanon," a comic opera, was the attraction at the Castle Square Theatre last evening, the principal characters being distributed as follows:

Marquis de Marsillac	Mr. Oscar Girard
Madame de Marsillac	Mr. Edward Temple
Marquis d'Aubigny	Mr. J. K. Murray
Marquis de Marsillac	Mr. W. H. Clarke
Nanon	Miss Clara Lane
Madame de Marsillac	Miss Laura Millard
Madame de Marsillac	Miss Rose Leighton

Due to the fact that the familiar love story of D'Aubigny and Nanon in the opening act permeates the whole score and is forever recurring as the paramount feature in the music, it cannot be said that it is the only music in the operetta. On the contrary, the score contains many other gems, it is pleasantly and artistically varied, and both in the recitative and the lyrical parts there is a deal of excellent musical humor. The sandwiching of the love song into the cantata in the third act, for instance, is especially droll. The libretto of "Nanon" is far superior to the average comic operetta book, and in last night's performance there was no attempt to ruin it by the intrusion of alien absurdities. It is only a waste of words to say that the performance was exceedingly meritorious, for the Castle Square Theatre has won a reputation which precludes the necessity of any such statement.

We have already hinted that the performance last evening was an exceedingly good one, and so it was. There were, it is true, some panderings to the groundlings, but why should not the groundlings be considered as well as the judicious? They pay so much for their seats and some there are who maintain, alas! that they are in the majority. However this may be, it must be admitted, even by the ultra-judicious, that in "Nanon" the groundlings are but scantily fed, and that in the main the actors endeavor to be true to their art, and that they generally succeed in their endeavors.

Miss Clara Lane was at her very best, both in acting and singing; the only fault that can be brought against her (and that may have been the fault of the stage director) was that there was something too much of her repetition of the formula as to the sweetness of her Grignan. Lightning, it is said, strikes but once in the same place; and a "cute" saying is only bright when it is first heard; by repetition it soon becomes silly and nauseating. Miss Lane is a dainty, a delicacy, in her own words, "too sweet for anything," and it is therefore too bad to blemish her work—and the brighter the object the more obvious the blemish—by the needless and exasperating repetition of the formula referred to. In thus speaking we are aware that we run counter to the opinion of some eminent playwrights, who would have that only in repetitious composition is to be found true humor and real wit. All of the other principals were good and some of them excellent; and particular credit is due to Mr. Murray, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Girard, Miss Millard and Miss Leighton. The chorus did grandly and the orchestra, under the baton of Mr. Hirschfeld, performed its work in a musicianly manner.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1889.

"NANON" AT BIRMINGHAM.

A Comic Opera, Written and Composed by Richard Genée, Played for the First Time in England at the Grand Theatre, Birmingham, on Monday, Sept. 16th, 1889.

Nanon Patin	Miss LAURA CLEMENT
Madame Maintenon	Miss ANNIE BROPHY
Gaston	Miss MARIE WYNTER
Jacqueline	Miss RUBY WEST
Mlle Frontenac	Miss KATE BELLINGHAM
Mlle. Houlières	Miss LOUISE FRANKLIN
Theresa	Miss ROSE BENYON
Lisette	Miss BEATRICE FEDUCA
Page to Madame Maintenon	Miss WINIFRED GORDON
Marquis d'Aubigny	Mr DEANE BRAND
Marsillac	Mr W. H. RAWLINS
Hector	Mr GILBERT PORTEROS
Abbé	Mr ALLEN MORRIS
Pierre	Mr CHARLES BESTIE
Sergeant	Mr FINN
Commissioner	Mr RICHARDSON
Notary	Mr ALLEN
King Louis XIV.	Mr SAM FINNEY
Nanon	Miss EME LEE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
Hardly had the echo of the applause of *Ruy Blas* died away ere another new piece admitted to the patrons of the Grand Theatre succession of novelties probably unequalled recollection. *Nanon* is new, and yet new, for in America it had become quite favourite. At the Casino Theatre, New York played five hundred times, and then it for 1,500 nights. English playgoers will only comic opera to which they have yielded a measure of popularity. Whether they would pron to depose *Les Cloches de Corneville* proud position that it now holds in the rec stage remains to be seen. We doubt it. No called a comic opera only by somewhat artificial. The dialogue is not characterised by any desperate attempt at wit; nor has the author been liberal in affording opportunities to his comedians. If, as time goes on, they deliberately justify their existence, the opera may gain in popularity. *Nanon* is, in fact, a romantic opera—neither deep enough in its passion, nor sufficiently exalted in its musical aims to be called grand; of the respectable middle class, to speak plainly, in style, sentiment, and surroundings. There is a neatly trimmed plot, told in an elegant and grammatical way, to a musical accompaniment of pretty melodies that neither strike one by much originality, nor any artistic *gaucherie*.

The scene is laid in France, in the picturesque period of the Grand Monarque, who, in an incidental way, figures in the piece. Nanon is the hostess of the Golden Lamb, a hostelry made famous in the beginning by a chance visit of the king, and kept popular by the sprightly wit and other charms of Nanon. The pretty creature has admirers by the battalion—rich and rustic. She has set her heart on one who calls himself Sergeant Grignon, for the simple reason that he is the Marquis d'Aubigny. He chooses the highly original method of courting with a detachment of drummers in attendance. This robs the lovers of privacy, but comes in very handy for spectacular and musical effect. Nanon takes her admirer so completely at his word as to make every arrangement for their wedding—even invites the guests, and calls in the notary. D'Aubigny, indeed, looks in one day to find himself a most important factor in an ornate and elaborate ceremony, from which he escapes at a critical moment by getting himself arrested on a trivial charge of duelling. Nanon is distressed. But she recalls the fact that the great beauty of those times Ninon de l'Enclos had once promised to be her friend in any access of trouble, and so to Ninon she repairs, with the view of enlisting her sympathies in behalf of the poor prisoner. As a matter of fact, Sergeant Grignon, in his capacity of Marquis d'Aubigny, is the accepted lover of Ninon. Having escaped from prison by the simple expedient of walking out, D'Aubigny turns up at the court of the proud beauty, and explains his absence in a song. Nanon arrives, tells her short sad story, and easily enlists the sympathy of Ninon in behalf of her beloved, but perfidious, Grignon. Meanwhile that amorous tenor has got himself into real trouble, and when, in the third act, Nanon waits on Madame de Maintenon, with a view to getting Grignon pardoned by the King, Ninon has a similar favour to ask in behalf of her D'Aubigny. When in the end D'Aubigny's accumulation of indiscretions seems likely to lose his head for him, he owes his life and liberty to the captivating Nanon, who has even succeeded in fascinating the King. With half a mind to leave the deceitful creature to his fate, Nanon arrives at the more merciful decision to spare him, and the grateful D'Aubigny, thus brought to a full appreciation of her worth, makes her a Marquise.

To Miss Laura Clement the opera owes much of the success that it achieved on the night of its production. She is a bright, vivacious actress, and sings more than acceptably. The author has had the curious idea of giving his heroine a "wheeze" all to her own share, such as low comedians are wont to cultivate assiduously at Christmas time. "Ain't he sweet? Now ain't he sweet? Ain't he just too sweet for anything?" says Nanon, on the slightest provocation. If Miss Clement could obtain permission to utter this curious remark say five and twenty times fewer in the course of the evening, she would deserve the even more grateful recognition of audiences already deeply indebted to her. Ninon the beautiful finds an admirable representative in Miss Esme Lee, whose had cold on Monday robbed her voice of the sweetness and strength that it is known to possess, but could not deprive her figure of grace nor her personality of interest. Mr Deane Brand is the D'Aubigny. He shows off various handsome costumes with effect, sings several solos excellently, and makes, indeed, a very acceptable hero. Mr Allen Morris as the Abbé only has the chance to sing one solo; but he does this in a manner that wins him quite a large share of the musical honours. Mr Sam Finney, the King Louis, and Miss Annie Brophy, the Madame de Maintenon, have very little to do, but acquit themselves with much credit. To Mr W. H. Rawlins and Mr Gilbert Porteros are entrusted the two important parts of Marsillac and Hector. These at present are mere outline sketches, but they have great potentialities. De Marsillac is a pompous old worldling,

and Hector his extremely stupid nephew. The elder reprobate is bringing up the younger in the way of foppery and flirtation. Their deeds and dilemmas are the nearest approach to the comic in *Nanon*. If the author seek to win the suffrages of popular audiences he will do well to develop the "business" of these gentry. A heart-seeking sentimental ballad for the heroine and a smart topical song might work wonders. Such things no doubt detract a little from the artistic excellence of an opera, but they delight Demos in the pit. And why should not Demos be delighted? He, of course, pays the piper. Mr R. Redford is exploiting *Nanon*; and he has lited her out for the tour with much artistic taste and liberality. The dresses, tempo Louis XIV., are extremely beautiful. The chorons is numerous and attractive.

"NANON"—86th Street Garden

"NANON," a German screen operetta by Zell and Genée, music by Alois Melichar, directed by Herbert Maish and presented by UFA at the Eighty-sixth Street Garden Theatre with the following cast:

Nanon Patin	Erna Sack
Marquis Charles d'Aubigne	Johannes Heesters
Pierre	Berthold Ebbecke
Louis XIV.	Karl Paryla
Ninon de l'Enclos	Dagny Servaes
Marquis de Marsillac	Oskar Sima
Hector	Kurt Meisel
Jean Baptiste Moliere	Otto Gebuehr
Die Tanzerin	Ursula Dehnert
Francis Patin	Clemens Hasse
Mons. Louvels	Walter Steinbeck
Mons. Duval	Hermann Pfeiffer

"Nanon," the new German film operetta at the Garden Theater this week, is worthy of Hollywood. This UFA production, based upon a story by Zell and Genée, with music by Alois Melichar, is a pretentious undertaking, handsomely mounted and costumed.

Nanon, a charming little innkeeper of the France of Louis XIV, is madly in love with Charles Grignan, who she believes is a soldier. He really is the Marquis d'Aubigne, in search of adventure and romance. Nanon has prepared a wedding feast in anticipation of Charles's arrival, inviting the townsfolk to attend. Panic-stricken, Charles pretends to be arrested for duelling and Nanon sets about to release him. After many sequences, with humorous complications, Nanon gets her man through a ruse by her friend, the playwright Moliere.

Erna Sack, one of Europe's leading coloratura sopranos, plays and sings the role of Nanon pleasantly. Johannes Heesters, who scored a success in "Bettelstudent," proves again that he is a fine singer and actor. Oskar Sima, Kurt Meisel and Otto Gebuehr also perform effectively. E. G.

